

# THE JOURNAL OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS AND OPERATORS

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION  
INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

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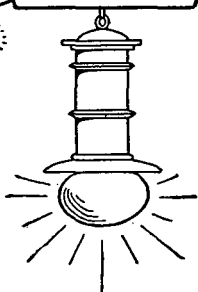
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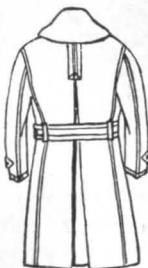
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# OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL ELECTRICAL WORKERS AND OPERATORS

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

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**CHAS. P. FORD, *Editor*, Machinists' Building, Washington, D. C.**

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**This Journal will not be held responsible for views expressed by correspondents.**

**The first of each month is the closing date; all copy must be in our hand on or before.**

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WASHINGTON, D. C., DECEMBER, 1924

NO. 1

## UNION COOPERATIVE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, INC.

**A**S directed by the Seventeenth Regular Convention of the Brotherhood, held in Montreal, Canada, August 1923, the officers of the I. B. E. W., canvassed the Brotherhood as to their wish regarding the further extension of our insurance activities.

As a result of this canvass, on the tenth day of November, 1924, the Union Cooperative Insurance Association filed incorporation papers in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, and was duly incorporated by the authorities.

This is the first old line, legal reserve life insurance company in the country, organized, owned and controlled by the members of any Brotherhood. It is in line with recent developments in the field of Organized Labor; indicating the growing purpose of the producers of wealth to handle and control their own money savings, investments and business, to a larger and larger degree.

This new Association has already made a record which we believe is unequalled. On the day the Company was incorporated, the full amount of capital and surplus subscribed to—namely, \$200,000—was not only turned over in cash, every cent of it, to the new Association, without any deductions for promotion expenses, commissions paid for selling stock, or any of the usual rake-offs, commissions and promotion expenses which start the average company out with a considerable debt before it begins business; not only was the \$200,000, paid in by the subscribers, put in the Association's treasury the day it was incorporated, but, in addition, \$266.32 was also turned over to the Association—this being the interest allowed by the bank on the payments for stock during the time subscriptions were being received.

So that we believe this is one of the first insurance companies, if not the first in this country, to ever start showing a profit on its books the day it was incorporated.

There are 946 subscribers to the stock and surplus of this new Association, and they reside in forty-two States of the Union; but that is not all the story: The replies to questionnaires sent out indicate that our members and their families or friends desire

in the new Association life insurance; the aggregate amount indicated being approximately \$1,400,000 of probable insurance.

The Home Office of the new Association is located on the fourth floor of the Machinists Building, Washington, D. C.

This new venture is an outgrowth of the great success of the Electrical Workers' Benefit Association. The experience of the last three years in that Association has convinced all the officers and trustees connected with it of the wonderful chance Organized Labor has before it of conducting a life insurance business, not only for its own members, but for members of all other bodies of Organized Labor, and, so far as that is concerned, for the general public.

The Benefit Association has been operated at a cost of less than eight per cent of the premiums or dues received. When it is realized that the average cost of conducting life insurance companies in this country is not less than twenty-six per cent of the premiums paid, it will be realized how remarkable this accomplishment has been.

Life insurance has become, for the average American family, the safest and easiest method of providing for one's dependents, or of providing for one's own old age.

The new Association has already, in the hands of the printer, the blank forms for applications for insurance, the policy contract itself, and the actuaries are completing the table of rates, cash values, loan values, etc.

The new Association, we confidently believe, will make a large and substantial saving to all policy holders on the cost of their insurance. The policies issued will be of the highest standard of solvency and safety.

This is not to be "cheap" insurance: It is going to be cheaper than any other insurance which is as safe and which offers as many advantages and privileges in its policies. It is not possible to have an assessment levied on it. It is not possible to increase the rates after a policy is written. The legal reserves required by law will be put up on each and every policy. Each and every policy will be valued according to the American Experience Table of Valuation, at 3½ per cent interest assumption.

When we claim that this insurance will be cheaper than any other possible to obtain by members of Organized Labor generally, we must make an exception regarding the savings bank insurance under the control and supervision of the State of Massachusetts, and limited to residents of the State of Massachusetts. We are frank to admit that we do not expect to be able to write business cheaper than the Massachusetts Savings Bank Insurance is furnishing it, but this insurance is not available outside of the State of Massachusetts to members of Organized Labor.

It is our hope to approach, if not to equal, the low net cost of this splendid system of insurance, which has, during the past sixteen years, proven the plan upon which it is operated to be practical, safe, reliable, and in every way satisfactory.

This new Association is to be, therefore, a service feature, operated in close connection with the activities of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

We believe the experience of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers has, in a peculiar way, qualified it to render this great service to Organized Labor throughout this country. This, we trust, will be one of our great contributions toward the constant progress and achievement of Organized Labor in this great country.

We believe it will be easily possible, through this Association, to save to the average member of Organized Labor who carries adequate insurance protection on his own life and on the lives of members of his family, an amount of money each year greater than the total dues he pays to his International organization.

We believe it is a proper service of the Brotherhood; a service which, in itself, profitable to the members, is the most certain way to build up the membership, solidify the ranks of Organized Labor and increase the interest and enthusiasm of the members.

Organized Labor has within its ranks today a vast majority of the most intelligent, thoughtful and efficient producers of this country.

The services rendered the members, increased by making possible economic savings to the members, as well as by securing increased pay, better working conditions and shorter hours; and by increasing the intelligence, skill and knowledge of their craft of the members; will, we believe, mark the pathway of progress and of success in the future.

The Trustees named in the articles of incorporation, who will manage the affairs of this Association for the first year, or until their successors are elected, are James P. Noonan, Charles P. Ford, Gustave M. Bugniazet, Bernard A. O'Leary, William F. Kelly, Edward J. Evans, and Thomas C. Vickers.

The officers selected by the Trustees of the new Association for the first year are James

P. Noonan, President; Charles P. Ford, Vice President; and J. M. Bugniazet, Secretary-Treasurer.

The Manager of the new Association is Mr. Charles F. Nesbit, who has been all his life an insurance man. He was for four years Superintendent of Insurance for the District of Columbia. He has been connected with the Home Office of the most successful insurance company. He was the originator of the military and naval insurance provided by the Government during the war, and he was appointed the first Commissioner of Military and Naval Insurance in the War Risk Bureau of the U. S. Treasury, in October, 1917, which office he held until after the close of the war; resigning in the spring of 1919. Mr. Nesbit was employed by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers to work out the technical and actuarial details of the Electrical Workers' Benefit Association, and has rendered that service for the Association ever since.

The Medical Director selected will be Dr. J. Rozier Biggs, of Washington, D. C.; a physician who stands high in his profession, and who has been Medical Director of an old line insurance company in Washington for the past three years and is thoroughly familiar with the work required of a Medical Director.

The General Counsel of the new Association will be Colonel James S. Easby-Smith, of Washington, D. C.

The new Association will not issue policies until the first of January, 1925, so that the first year of the Association's business will be the full calendar year 1925.

The Association will write all standard forms of policies: Straight life; limited payment life; 20-year endowment; insurance on parties known as industrial insurance—that is, insurance on the wives and children of members; savings insurance; old age annuities; and will insure bodies of Organized Labor for local Unions as a whole, or the entire membership of national or international organizations, confined, however, to those resident in the United States.

Mobilizing the financial power of Organized Labor in this country is, we believe, going to prove one of the greatest forward steps ever taken by Organized Labor.

This is a conservative country; its people are prosperous; the wealth of this country is enormous; we live in the richest country in the world; and we live in the best country in the world.

The purpose of Organized Labor is to secure for the producers a larger and larger share of the products of Labor, until its members are receiving their just and proper part of the wealth produced by them. Why should they not handle their own money? Why should they not mobilize and organize their financial power? Why should they not encourage the members to provide for themselves and their families adequate insurance protection? And why should they not make



it easy and economical for every member to provide for his own old age?

We congratulate the membership on their intelligent response to this great idea. This is to be a cooperative service. Nearly a thousand of our members are stock holders

in this new enterprise. But we want all of our members to share in its activities; in its promotion; in its benefits; and in making it a great success and a credit to the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

### FARM AND FACTORY WAGES

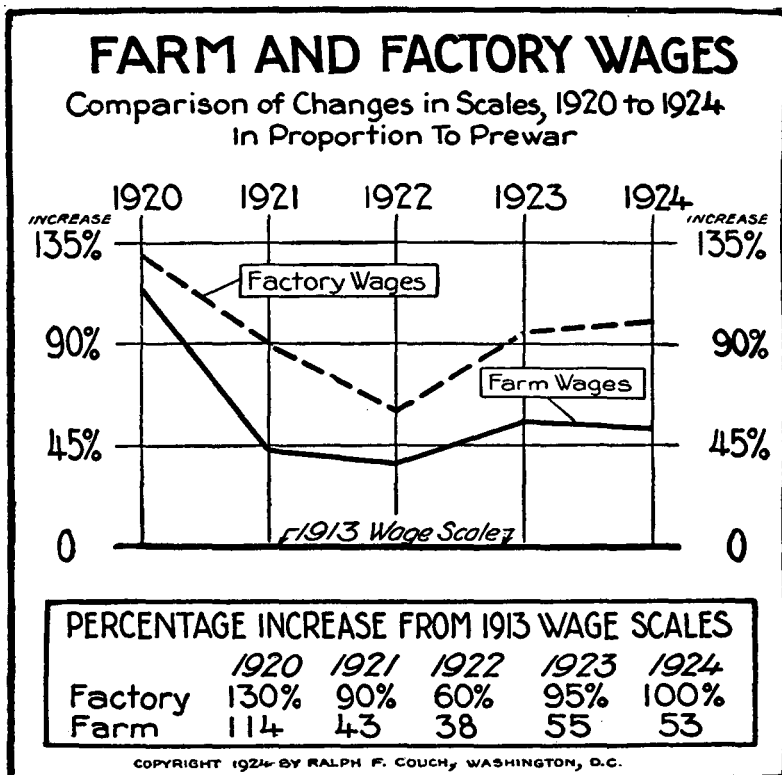
Farm and factory wage scales in their fluctuations follow almost parallel lines of increase and decrease, it is revealed in a study of data covering a period of more than ten years which were collected by the United States Departments of Commerce and Agriculture.

According to the Commerce Department's records, common labor employed in the factory now is working at scales which range approximately twice those of 1913 or an advance about double to the prewar period. On the farm the wage level shows an advance of about 53 per cent over prewar levels, according to the Agriculture Department.

With small variations, these same proportions of increase in comparison with 1913 are to be noted from 1921 to 1923. In 1923, factory wages showed an increase of 95 per cent over prewar compared with an advance of 55 per cent on the farm; in 1922 the proportions were 60 and 38 per cent and in 1912 they were 90 and 43 per cent.

The two scales were closest in 1920 when factory scales stood at a level about 130 per cent over 1913 and farm scales about 114 per cent.

The official data reveal that high factory wages tend to increase wages in the rural districts by drawing labor away from them.



Furnished Through International Labor News Service.

### CREDIT UNION PROSPERS IN MANHATTAN

Cooperative credit unionism is flourishing in New York City. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Cooperative now has a membership of 800, with a capital stock of \$32,000, and has loaned to its members since

January 1, \$72,000. Loans are granted to members to a maximum of \$500. The last dividend was for 10 per cent, with a like share in surplus revenues due at the end of this year.

## BRASS TACKS ON THE PENDING CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT TO THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION

### I. History

Question. What is the Amendment?

Answer. It is a proposal adopted by Congress and submitted to the forty-eight States for their approval. When thirty-six States ratify it, it becomes the twentieth amendment to the United States Constitution.

Q. What is the exact wording of the Amendment?

A. "Section 1. The Congress shall have power to limit, regulate and prohibit the labor of persons under eighteen years of age.

"Section 2. The power of the several States is unimpaired by this article except that the operation of State laws shall be suspended to the extent necessary to give effect to legislation enacted by the Congress."

Q. When was it adopted by Congress?

A. By the House of Representatives April 26, 1924; by the Senate June 2, 1924.

Q. Why was the Amendment adopted by Congress?

A. The people of the United States were convinced that there was need for a national child labor law. They accordingly asked their Congressmen to enact such legislation. In September, 1916, Congress passed a Child Labor Act, which the United States Supreme Court, in June, 1918, said was unconstitutional. In February, 1919, Congress passed a second Child Labor Act which the United States Supreme Court, in May, 1922, said was unconstitutional. Congress, following the will of the people, then adopted the Amendment that it might have the power necessary to pass a national child labor act which would be constitutional.

### II. Need of National Law

Q. Why is a national child labor law needed?

A. (1) All the leading countries of the world except the United States have, by passing national child labor laws requiring children to go to school to certain ages, greatly reduced the number of their citizens who can neither read nor write. Seven nations, including England and France, have a smaller percentage of illiterates than has the United States. The United States has 1,060,858 child laborers, ages 10 to 15, and 1,437,783 children, ages 7 to 13 not in school (1920 census).

(2) Unprotected American children in states that have weak child labor laws have a right to look to the United States government for protection from dangerous work, long hours, and unsanitary working conditions.

(3) It is unfair to the manufacturers and workers in states which protect their children through good child labor laws to have

to compete in prices with manufacturers and child laborers in states with weak child labor laws. By a national child labor law which is constitutional the States can stop this unfair competition.

### III. General Rights of Congress

Q. Do the people desire Congress to have this power?

A. Yes.

Q. What evidence is there of this?

A. The fact that Congressmen have twice expressed the will of the people in passing national child labor acts.

Q. Does Congress now have this power?

A. No.

Q. What is your evidence?

A. The U. S. Supreme Court has twice said that Congress does not now have this power under the Constitution.

Q. Should Congress have the power to control the labor of children?

A. Yes.

Q. Why?

A. A government should always have the right to give protection to its children. The strength of any government is measured by the protection it gives to the weak.

Q. Does the Amendment create a new kind of power?

A. No. All the States have always had a greater power than that which Congress now seeks. The States have always had the power to enact labor legislation affecting all persons within the States without regard to age.

### IV. Rights of States

Q. Would present State child labor laws be scrapped?

A. No.

Q. Which law would take precedence?

A. Neither. Both State and Federal laws would remain in effect.

Q. Could Congress interfere with States that desire to protect their own children?

A. No. There would still be no limit to the protection that a State could give its children.

Q. What then is the purpose of the Amendment?

A. To give Congress the right to make laws for the protection of children in States which refuse or neglect to protect them; and to prevent the present evasion of State child labor laws by transporting either goods or children across State lines for manufacturing purposes. For example, children living in States with high child labor standards are now permitted to cross State lines and work in States whose child labor standards are low; and manufacturers in States with strict tenement home work regulations send their goods into neighboring States whose regulations do not prevent children from working in home tenements. The Amendment could stop this.

### V. Relation Between State and Nation

Q. What would be the relation between the national government, State government, and children?

A. If a State did not adequately protect its children according to the national standard, the national government would protect the children of that State. As long as a State gave its children as much or more protection than that provided in the national standard, the national government would not interfere.

Q. Would a national law tend to decrease the sense of local or State responsibility?

A. No. On the contrary, the first two national laws stimulated the States to enact better laws and improve their administration. For some time there has been a great tendency upon the part of the State and federal governments to work in close harmony.

Q. Do State labor officials object to federal cooperation or supervision?

A. No. At their annual meeting in May, 1924, they voted unanimously urging Congress to pass this Amendment.

### VI. Children's Rights

Q. Would the Amendment take from children any legal protection they now possess?

A. No.

Q. How do you know?

A. Because this Amendment is to give additional protection. It takes away nothing.

Q. Would the Amendment take from children any legal right they now possess?

A. No. Such legal rights as might be affected by a federal child labor law would increase rather than diminish the child's legal rights. The only change that would occur in the legal status of a child would be that the federal government, along with the State government, would have the authority to protect him.

Q. Would the legal right of any other person be affected?

A. Yes. Congress would have the power to deny to any person the legal right to employ children to their hurt.

### VII. Age Limit

Q. Would Congress have power to control the labor of all persons below the age of 18?

A. In the same way that every State now has that power, and in no other way.

Q. Is the age limit too high?

A. No. The age limit does not refer to a child labor law but is a distinct limitation on the power of Congress. No such limitation now exists as to the power of a State government.

Q. Why should Congress be given power to protect children up to 18 years?

A. Because there are some forms of work dangerous to health or morals in which persons under 18, whether boys or girls, should not be employed. Many States now

prohibit children under 18 from certain occupations. Twenty-eight States now regulate child labor to the age of 21 in certain occupations. There is every reason to believe that Congress would act wisely.

Q. Would Congress control the labor of all persons under 18 years?

A. Congress, being responsible to the people, does not pass universally unpopular laws. All States now have the right to control the labor of all persons under 18 years of age or over 18 years of age, but no State prohibits the work of all persons under 18 years. No person or organization among either the advocates or the opponents of this Amendment, would favor control of all persons under 18. Furthermore it would be physically impossible for the government to enforce a law prohibiting the labor of all persons under the age of 18.

### VIII. Children on Farms

Q. Would Congress control the labor of all persons under the age of 18 on farms?

A. No.

Q. To what extent would Congress control the labor of children on farms?

A. Under the first two national child labor laws Congress made no attempt whatever to control the labor of any child on any farm. Congress is not likely to legislate to control the work of children on their parents' farms. Congress might reasonably attempt to prevent such exploitation of children on commercialized farms as would deprive them of their educational opportunity or injure their health. But it is unlikely that Congress would attempt even this.

Q. What is to prevent Congress from legislating to prohibit children from working on farms?

A. The same power that now prevents State legislatures from prohibiting child labor on farms. This question can be answered in three specific ways:

1. Most people believe that a reasonable amount of children's work on farms is desirable and educational.

2. The farming population would generally oppose it. As the farmers' vote is very large, it is reasonable to suppose that Congressmen will attempt to serve the interests of the farmer as the State legislatures now do.

3. No individual or organization is known to advocate federal control of child labor on the farm.

### IX. Children With Parents to Support

Q. Who would care for crippled, widowed, and deserted mothers if their children were not allowed to work under a national child labor law?

A. The same agencies that care for them now in States that have good child labor laws. Careful studies show that there are very few children under the age of 18 whose parents have to depend absolutely

upon them for support. State mothers' pension laws provide for those few parents whose children might not be allowed to work under a national child labor law.

#### X. Cost of Living

Q. Would a national child labor law increase the cost of living through increased costs of production?

A. There are no facts to show that the cost of living has ever been increased by good State child labor laws or by the first two national child labor laws.

#### XI. Taxation

Q. Would a national child labor law increase taxation?

A. There is no evidence that taxation has ever been increased as the result of good State child labor laws or the first two national child labor laws.

#### XII. Self-supporting Men and Women

Q. Does labor well done by children make self-supporting men and women?

A. Yes. Children who receive an education supplemented by chores and the right kind of work, generally make self-supporting men and women. Child labor which

prevents children from receiving an education usually results in unskilled, uneducated men and women. The achievements of our public schools contradict all arguments in favor of child labor.

#### XIII. Trust in Our Government

Q. Can the United States Government be trusted with this power?

A. Yes.

Q. Why?

A. Through its common sense and its responsibility to the will of the people. If Congress can be trusted with the power to declare war, levy taxes, and borrow money, it is reasonable that Congress can be trusted with the power to legislate on the labor of minor children. If the people of the United States cannot trust their own government to carry out reasonably the wishes of the people, the government of the United States is in grave danger of falling. Government is founded on confidence. Extreme action by the Congress would be immediately repealed. Congressmen represent their districts and are exceedingly sensitive to the opinions of their constituents. If Congress cannot be trusted, the people cannot be trusted themselves, for the people elect Congress.

### NEW ENGLAND'S FASTEST GROWING BANK IS A COOPERATIVE

A little more than six months ago the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers National Bank of Boston, Mass., was only a plan on paper. Today it is the fastest-growing financial institution in New England, with assets already of \$1,811,424, and is rapidly widening its service to the working people and general business clients.

The Boston bank is a member not only of the Federal Reserve System, but also of the great nation-wide chain of Engineers' Banks, owned by members of the Brotherhood and managed by expert bankers. As such it is pledged primarily to the interests of its stockholders, union men, and its depositors, also union men and women, as well as the general public. Its great resources will never be used to finance a war on labor, nor will a percentage of the bank's earnings ever be given over to the corruption of our government and its officials. This is guarded against by the control of this cooperative institution by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and

its president, Warren S. Stone, treasurer of the All-American Cooperative Commission.

In making its first statement to its stockholders and depositors, the Boston Engineers' bank reports:

"This financial statement does not include those assets of friendliness and helpfulness which this bank has in the personnel of its officers, board of directors and employees. The dividends paid to our patrons from these assets are service and satisfaction. The ideal of this bank is to lose no opportunity to serve the people in those channels in which only a bank can serve them, thereby helping to promote prosperity and happiness."

The vision of a cooperative nation, in which production and distribution are carried on by producers and consumers themselves without the intermediary of a profit-hunting and coupon-clipping bank of parasites on the social system, has been brought immeasurably nearer by the cooperative banks of the Engineers and other great labor organizations.

### AMERICAN FARMERS FIND ROAD TO SUCCESS

Cooperation is one of the most tremendous forces in the national economic life, insists the All-American Cooperative Commission. Here's the proof:

Farmers' marketing co-ops in 1923 did a business of \$2,000,000,000.

Farmers' buying co-ops in 1923 did a business of \$50,000,000.

Marketing was done through 10,000 co-ops.

Buying was done through 1,000 co-ops.

In nearly all of these organizations, each member has one vote in control of the business, regardless of the amount of money he has invested.

## POWER, PAY, PRICES AND PROSPERITY

### Interesting Relationship Between Power, Machinery and National Prosperity

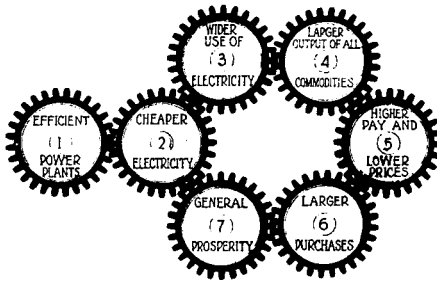
By C. M. RIPLEY, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Since 1882 the price of American electric lamps has been reduced from \$1.25 to 27 cents. The price of a ten horsepower electric machine has been reduced from \$680 to \$137 since 1880. And the cost of electric light is one-twelfth of what it was then. That is why, year after year, we see a larger use of electricity in American industries.

#### The Charmed Circle

Look at the seven gear wheels in the picture. Working together, they form a marvelous mechanism.

THE MECHANISM OF AMERICAN BUSINESS  
DEPENDS ON EFFICIENT POWER PLANTS



The workers of hand and brain in electrical manufacturing companies design, build and sell apparatus that is efficient. (This is wheel No. 1.)

Because the power plants use the latest electrical apparatus, they obtain a lower cost of electricity for use in industry. (Wheel No. 2.)

Because of this low cost of power and machinery, the factories now use more electricity. They even employ electricity in processes never before electrified, such as welding and metal smelting. (Wheel No. 3.)

This, combined with automatic machinery, makes the modern factory more efficient, and that means greater output per worker. (Wheel No. 4.) (Incidentally, they do better work and do it easier, and everybody is safer.)

Because of the greater output, it was possible to adopt the eight-hour day or pay more to the worker, or both, and it was also possible for the manufacturer to sell the products at lower prices. (Wheel No. 5.)

Because of the higher pay, people have more to spend; and because of the lower prices, people can buy more commodities of every kind, such as shoes, clothing, furniture, automobiles, houses, lamps, food, etc. (Wheel No. 6.)

And that means prosperity. So it is power and machinery that make national prosperity, if no one throws a monkey wrench into the machinery. (Wheel No. 7.)

#### Old vs. New

Let us consider two factories making the same product.

In which company would you rather work:

In the factory built and equipped in 1900, but with no new machinery added since? or,

In the factory built in 1924 and fitted out with the latest tools, machines, with electric drive, electric welding, etc., etc.?

Practically everyone will agree that the factory with the old tools, and the old machines and the old-time power supply (even though kept in perfect repair) could not turn out as many products as the up-to-date factory could, and would not be as safe or pleasant a place in which to work.

But that isn't all—

The company which fails to use the latest mechanical improvements—the company which is still in the 1900 class from an engineering standpoint—is likely to go bankrupt. Then, despite low pay, everybody loses—jobs and business, too!

Why is this so?

Because the more alert and up-to-date competitor can reduce prices and get the business away from the less progressive concerns. That is the working of the law of "the survival of the fittest."

And what is true of companies is true of nations. Now, in all the European countries, the industries use less power and the people work harder, have less to spend, poorer houses to live in, less to wear, even less to eat!

President Coolidge, in a recent speech in Washington, showed the striking contrast between the United States and European consumption of certain foodstuffs as follows:

#### Consumption Per Year Per Person

Country	Butter	Milk	Sugar	Meat
United States	17 lbs.	53 gal.	103 lbs.	183 lbs.
Great Britain	12 lbs.	14 gal.	80 lbs.	120 lbs.
Italy	3 lbs.	10 gal.	18 lbs.	46 lbs.

A British economist says the British people even have less to wear! He has figured out from government statistics that the cotton goods possessed by the average American is three times that possessed by the average Englishman; that is, we have three times as many suits of underwear, socks, shirts, handkerchiefs, etc., per capita, as the British have.

Mr. William Patchell, president of the British Institute of Mechanical Engineers, in his annual address to the membership, urges and pleads that England make a greater application of electric power; and he compares the amount of electricity sold

(per capita of population) in various important British and American cities as follows:

**Kilowatt Hours of Electricity Sold Per Capita Per Year by Electric Power Stations**

Power Stations In England	Kwh. Sold Per Person
London (Stepney) -----	120
London (Hackney Bor.) -----	84
St. Marylebone (London) -----	287
London (Co.) -----	130
Glasgow -----	193
Wales -----	417
Holton Corp. -----	229
Bradford Corp. -----	226
Manchester Corp. -----	218
Edinburgh Corp. -----	116
Liverpool -----	153
Sheffield -----	238
Coventry -----	268
Leeds -----	154
Salford -----	130
Bristol -----	128
Canning Town -----	157

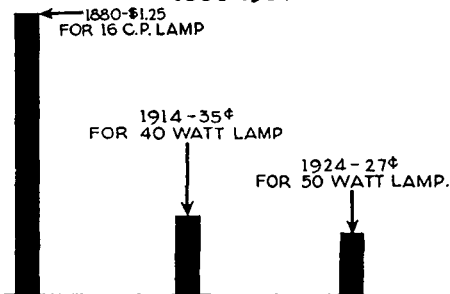
Average Kwh. per capita sold by English power stations ----- 191

Power Stations In U. S. A.	Kwh. Sold Per Person
Detroit -----	715
Chicago (Calumet) -----	785
Cincinnati, W. End -----	447
Philadelphia -----	500
Pittsburgh (Duquesne) -----	604
Newark -----	337
Boston -----	301
Cleveland -----	700
Baltimore -----	850
Brooklyn (N. Y.) -----	214
St. Louis -----	570

Average Kwh. per capita sold by 11 U. S. A. power stations ----- 547

You see the U. S. A. stations sold almost three times as much electricity as the British stations did per capita.

**RETAIL SELLING PRICES OF ELECTRIC LAMPS. 1880-1924**



Going still further away—witness the rickshaw runners of China and Japan; the men threshing corn and wheat by hand in Egypt and India; those who excavate earth

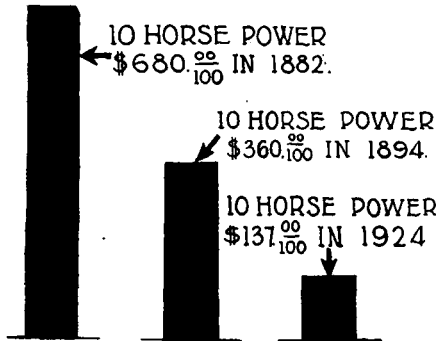
The electric light and power rates in Winnipeg have again been reduced. The ordinary householder now gets current at about two cents a kilowatt hour.

and rocks and carry out the material in baskets; or those in Egypt who lift water in baskets for irrigating purposes.

Compare their pay and their standards of living with that of Americans who use steam and electric shovels, steam and electric pumps, steam and electric cranes, gasoline automobiles, kerosene tractors, and modern electrically-driven machinery in factories, mills and mines.

Wherever you see high wages, there you find steam and electric power-driven machinery; and wherever you find no power-driven machinery there you find low wages.

**SELLING PRICES OF ELECTRIC MOTORS 1882-1894-1924**



Large factory pay envelopes do not depend on a generous employer.

The eight-hour day does not depend on a kind-hearted boss.

What is the main determining factor? I say it is power and modern machinery.

It is an interesting thought that national prosperity must be accompanied by a large use of power. Power and progress are running mates. Those nations which are most advanced are the nations where electricity is most generously used.

So the man or woman engaged in the electrical industry is doing his part, not only to increase general prosperity, but to provide mechanical means for lifting loads, carrying burdens and turning wheels, which formerly had been lifted, carried and turned by human muscles.

Therefore, he is helping to emancipate the race from dull drudgery. And he is helping to elevate labor to a higher standard of dignity, as well as a higher standard of living.

The total investment in the great hydro-electric power system of Los Angeles now amounts to \$13,250,000—"a colossal monument to municipal achievement."

## PERIL TO AGRICULTURE IN THE UNITED STATES

By BENJAMIN C. MARSH, Managing Director, the Farmers' National Council

**T**HOSE who ascribed the farmers' vote for Coolidge for President to farmers' conservatism very wrongly analyzed the situation. Most of the farmers who voted for the Progressive ticket were either out of debt or assured that they could carry their debt without being foreclosed. Hundreds of thousands of farmers who were heavily in debt, both mortgage and short term, were intimidated by the bankers who foresaw the handwriting on the wall if the Progressive ticket were successful. These farmers, although they had a secret ballot, realized that bankers have many ways of finding out how their clients vote.

A real peril exists for agriculture, and farmers' peril is only in a secondary degree also a peril to labor. Our great manufacturers need two things to compete in the world's markets—cheap raw material and cheap labor. They are able to get raw material such as mineral resources, timber, and farm products for processing fairly cheaply. They have in the past been able to secure labor cheaply through immigration. That source of cheap labor is largely gone and the only hope which exploiting manufacturers have of securing cheap labor is through the gradual wiping out of hundreds of thousands of farmers. To bring this about the deflation in the prices of farmers products was put across from 1920 to 1923, with the result familiar now.

The wide use of the tractor, and the gradual but increasing introduction of electric power on farms is producing the factory system of farming, for staple farm products, by which a very large percentage of the man power ordinarily used on farms will be displaced and made available for other purposes. One of the largest tractor manufacturers in the country has reported that there are about 700,000 tractors now in use on American farms, that the average tractor displaces from three to four horses, also that each tractor does the work of two men in major farm operations. Most conservatively, then, these tractors have also replaced about 2,000,000 horses and mules and seriously reduced the demand for barley, oats, and fodder, and increased the demand for gasoline.

The increase in prices which farmers are getting for some products particularly grains and corn is no assurance that these prices will keep up permanently as long as the financial interests control the marketing of farm products as now. As a matter of fact the better prices for grains are due to a world calamity, a short crop of the main grains, particularly wheat.

Four factors adversely affecting farmers are:

1. The farmers' long term mortgage debt, which in 1920 amounted to \$7,857,700,000. The mortgage debt on Iowa farms was \$1,-

098,970,000. In several states the farm mortgage debt was about \$400,000,000, including Texas, Minnesota, Wisconsin and California. The Department of Agriculture reports that for the year 1920-1921 the return on capital invested in Agriculture was only 1.4 per cent, and for each of the two years since only 3.1 per cent, but that agricultural capital as a whole was paying an average of more than 6.7 per cent on most of this indebtedness. The farmers' short term indebtedness in 1920 was about five billions of dollars but part of this has been paid off during the past year. Nevertheless, farmers this year are paying close to one billion dollars in interest, since the rate of interest on short term indebtedness is usually much higher than on long term debt.

2. Local and state taxes are increasing very rapidly, and are apt to increase in the future as states, counties and municipalities have been borrowing heavily, and the carrying charges of these public debts have increased tremendously. Real estate taxes are levied on valuation, whether the owner has an income or not. They are a lien on property.

3. The Fordney-McCumber Tariff Bill is placing a heavy burden on farmers. The Fair Tariff League headed by a Republican protectionist manufacturer, after a careful investigation, reported that the farmers of ten states: Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, and Texas gained \$18,152,000 from the Fordney-McCumber Tariff Law but lost \$270,498,000 more than they gained. The average net loss for every one of the 6,540,000 farm population of these ten states was \$42.90—for a family of six, \$257.40.

4. Foreign competition is going to affect the American farmers very seriously. The Department of Agriculture reported that the average land rent per bushel of wheat raised in the United States in 1923 was 32 cents. Russia can raise wheat for about 35 cents per bushel under normal conditions, and she will be back shortly into the world's market with enormous quantities of wheat. Costs of production of most farm products are cheaper in many foreign countries.

A fundamental program of relief for agriculture must be put into operation shortly, if the drift of farmers to the cities is to be stopped. This, of course, will not be a substitute for the practice of efficiency by farmers and by farmers' cooperative and commodity marketing corporations or organizations.

Most of the legislative measures which should be put into operation are national. State action is needed to settle the land problem and end speculation in farm lands which has been one of the greatest evils for farmers, though it has been partly due to our vicious marketing system which has

made farmers depend for their profits chiefly upon the increase in the selling price of farm lands. That selling price is altogether too high now in the nation as a whole. For this reason all progressive farm organizations have endorsed untaxing improvements and shifting more of the tax burden to land values to prevent land speculation, and to lighten the burden of local and state taxation on small producing farmers.

The Federal Government should immediately enact the following measures:

1. Create a government marketing corporation to handle staple farm products and protect both producers and consumers of farm products—to supplement farmers' co-operative selling agencies.

2. Speedily refund farmers' long term loans at a lower rate of interest than farmers are paying today to private mortgage companies.

3. Reduce high tariff duties on manufactured necessities of life.

4. Reduce somewhat freight rates particularly on bulky low priced farm commodities.

5. Transfer the administration of the Packers and Stockyard Act from the Department of Agriculture to the Federal Trade Commission, to protect not only producers of cattle, sheep and swine, but consumers of meat products as well.

6. End price fixing associations.

This program runs counter to the financial interests of exploiters of farmers, but it should be promptly adopted by the Federal Government unless hundreds of thousands more farmers are to join the 600,000 to 700,000 who since 1920 have gone into bankruptcy—and seek jobs at less than existence wages.

### CO-OP STORE NESTLES NEAR AMERICAN ALPS

Please mark a large dot on the cooperative map for Revelstoke, a railroad and farming community of British Columbia. Tucked up among the mountains and lakes of the "Switzerland of America," is a thriving cooperative store with an annual turnover of \$61,200 and as neat and imposing an appearance as any co-op store in America.

The building is owned by the co-op, which has 175 members and a ledger showing constant gains in turnover from \$3,700 when it was organized in July, 1923, to

\$5,100 in September, 1924. "Our store," G. L. Ingram, former director and member of the Locomotive Engineers, informs the All-American Cooperative Commission, "is attractive and neat, with good fixtures and shelving on which are stocked fresh and wholesome goods. The staff is attired in white aprons and jackets, which we believe adds to service and quality, needed in co-operative enterprises as well as in private business. We feel rather proud of the store and hope it will be an incentive to others to 'go and do likewise.'"

## NOTICES

This is to advise that Local Union No. 215 has placed an assessment of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) against Willard Wicks and W. Johnson, both members of Local Union No. 215, for violation of working rules.

JOHN HICKEY,  
Recording Secretary L. U. No. 215.  
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Section 9 of Article XIV, of the constitution, is in force in Rochester, N. Y., in the jurisdiction of Local No. 86, on account of a difficulty with the Brakeman Electric Company and an injunction being in force against the members of the Local Union. All members desiring to travel please take note and keep away from Rochester.

J. J. DOWNS,  
Secretary, L. U. No. 86.

On account of difficulty in our jurisdiction, it is necessary to enforce Article XXIV, Section 9, of the International Constitution.

R. C. MILLER,  
Vice President, L. U. No. 317.  
Huntington, W. Va.

### Death Claims Paid From November 1, 1924, Including November 30, 1924

L. U. No.	Name	Amount Paid
716	Lee Congill .....	\$825.00
3	Frank O'Neill, Jr.....	1,000.00
494	Frank C. R. Fieldhack.....	475.00
503	L. J. Powers.....	1,000.00
103	C. H. Starr.....	300.00
474	Geo. E. Anderson.....	1,000.00
38	Wm. F. Meibuhr.....	1,000.00
500	C. S. Sigler.....	1,000.00
163	Chris C. Zoeller.....	300.00
124	E. Rady.....	650.00
124	Jos. Tracy .....	1,000.00
9	Thos. LeBaron .....	1,000.00
9	T. Parish .....	1,000.00
862	Thomas A. Donahue.....	825.00

Total .....\$11,375.00  
Claims previously paid.....423,550.00

Total claims paid.....\$434,925.00

San Francisco pays a private corporation \$58 a horse power for current to run its municipal street cars. Hamilton, Ontario, gets the same service from the state owned hydro-electric system at \$13.26.





# IN MEMORIAM



## Bro. Charles August Nichols, L. U. No. 53

Whereas the great Deity who governs the earth and the clouded canopy above, in His infinite wisdom has seen fit to take from us our highly esteemed brother, Charles August Nichols; and

Whereas Local Union No. 53, Kansas City, Mo., keenly feels the loss of this worthy brother, who is now beyond the great divide over which we must all travel; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we extend the sincere sympathy and condolence of the entire membership of Local Union No. 53 to the grieving family of the late brother; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of thirty days as a token of our sorrow and sympathy, a copy of these resolutions submitted to our official journal for publication, a copy be mailed to the family of the lamented deceased and, as a dedication to his memory, a copy be placed upon the minutes of the Local Union and filed in the archives of this organization.

JACK CRONIN,  
EARL PATTERSON,  
A. W. WRIGHT,  
Resolution Committee.

## Bro. Torrence Parish, L. U. No. 9

A little memoir dedicated to the memory of one of our most faithful workers in the cause of union labor—Brother Torrence Parish, of Local No. 9, I. B. E. W., whose sad and sudden demise on November 3, 1924, spread a sorrowful cloud over the electrical workers of this city. He was initiated in Local No. 9 on May 16, 1903.

### May He Rest in Peace

A moment past, the die is cast, in the greatest hour of need,  
A silent crash, a silver flash, with fatal lightning speed,  
A painful cry, a fainting sigh, and the brave departing soul  
Of gentle Torrence Parish flies onward to its goal.

He rests today in Greenwoods clay, in sombre sylvan shade,  
Mild kindly showers of fragrant flowers by union brothers laid.  
With tears they stand, a mourning band, in labor's holy line,  
To plight the true affections of One, Thirty-four, and Nine.

Oh, Lord above, with peace and love Thy benisons bestow,  
On nature's child, who truly toiled to banish human woe.  
With genial smile, through years of toil at labor's worthy shrine,  
In shades of gold he is enrolled in Local Number Nine.

We shall miss him, yes we'll miss him, from the old deserted chair,  
With many friends kind memory blends now passed from earthly care,  
For them I pray where'er I stray; oh, the thought is most divine,  
May their memory guide and for aye abide in dear old Number Nine.

Like celestial glows our sorrow flows to each mourning family,

For the true and tried who crossed the tide for all eternity,  
Through sorrow's pain or triumph's gain their efforts signalize  
A holy tie for ideals high, a heritage to prize.  
In union then, to union men of every race and creed,  
United stand, in this great land, to repel rapacious greed.  
So where you pray, united stay; don't let the cause decline,  
Like brothers pull, and the guerdon cull, like the men of Local Nine.

In deep commemoration, this holy Christmas time,  
With love and veneration let true hearts in union chime,  
For democracy and liberty, oh, the union is sublime,  
For true men, like you men of One, Thirty-four, and Nine.

PATRICK KANE,  
Local No. 9, I. B. of E. W.

N. B.—For true Christian benevolence, to their sick or dead members, there is not an organization in the world can excel them.

## Bro. John W. Cook, L. U. No. 1156

Whereas there occurred the sudden death of our esteemed brother, John W. Cook; and Whereas Local Union No. 1156 has lost a loyal member, having been among the first to answer the call when the W. B. & A. E. R. K. was organized; therefore be it

Resolved, That we as a union in brotherly love extend our deepest sympathy to the family in their hour of bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family and the official journal for publication.

CHARLES BREWERS,  
JAMES DOWLING,  
GEORGE JEFFRIES,  
Committee.

JOSEPH SHEPHERD,  
Recording Secretary.

## Bro. J. V. Danilson, L. U. No. 30

Whereas there occurred the death by an accidental fall of our esteemed brother, J. V. Danilson, employed by the Penn Public Service, at Corry, Pa.; and

Whereas in the death of Bro. J. V. Danilson, Mrs. Danilson and her children have lost a devoted husband and father, and Local No. 30 a true and loyal member; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, members of Local Union No. 30, I. B. E. W., extend our heartfelt sympathy to Mrs. Danilson and other relatives in this hour of sorrow, commending them to the Almighty God for consolation, truly believing that death is but a transition to life eternal; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days in due respect to the memory of our brother, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to his bereaved widow, and a copy mailed to our official journal for publication, and a copy be spread on the minutes of our Local Union.

B. C. DAVIS,  
J. W. FLEMING,  
F. H. THOMPSON,  
Committee.

**Bro. Chris C. Zoeller, L. U. No. 163**

Whereas Almighty God, in His wisdom, has called from our midst our beloved brother, Chris C. Zoeller, at the early age of twenty-seven years; and

Whereas we deeply regret the loss of this true and loyal member, one of our finest young men and a credit to our organization; be it

Resolved, That we extend to his bereaved family our sincere sympathy in their bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family; that they be spread upon the minutes of the Local Union and published in the official journal, and that our charter be draped for a period of thirty days.

JOHN PARKE,  
DE WITT DAVIS,  
ANDREW P. FISHER,  
W. F. BARBER,

Committee.

**Bro. A. Kubilis, L. U. No. 164**

Whereas we, as members of Local No. 164, of Jersey City, N. J., have been called upon to pay our last respects to our esteemed brother, A. Kubilis; be it

Resolved, That the members of Local No. 164, I. B. E. W., extend to his family and friends, in their hour of bereavement and sorrow, our sincere sympathy; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of thirty days; that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, one published in the official journal, and a copy spread on the minutes of this Local Union.

F. B. MERIAM,  
Recording Secretary.

**Bro. E. A. Rady, L. U. No. 124**

Whereas we, the members of Local Union No. 124, do in brotherly love pay tribute to the memory of Bro. E. A. Rady by expressing our sorrow at our loss and extend to his wife our deepest sympathy in her hour of bereavement;

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to his family, one copy to our journal and a copy be spread upon the minutes of our Local Union.

E. W. KAUFMAN,  
Recording Secretary.

**Bro. C. W. Oldroyd, L. U. No. 213**

Whereas there occurred the sad death by accident of our esteemed brother, C. W. Oldroyd, whom Almighty God has seen fit to call to the great beyond, from whence there is no returning; and

Whereas, Local Union No. 213 has lost a true and loyal member; therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend to his bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy in their hour of sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days in due respect to his memory and a copy of these resolutions be sent to his family, a copy sent to our official journal for publication, and a copy spread upon the minutes of our Local Union.

J. PICKWELL,  
W. H. CAMPBELL,  
Committee.

**Bro. Robert Gray, L. U. No. 213**

Whereas we, as members of Local Union No. 213, I. B. E. W., have been called upon to pay our last respects to our esteemed brother, Robert Gray, who was killed while performing his duties; and

Whereas Local Union No. 213 has lost one of its true and loyal members; therefore be it

Resolved, That we as a union in brotherly love, extend our deepest and heartfelt sympathy to his family in their hour of bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days in due respect to his memory and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to his bereaved family, a copy spread on the minutes of this Local, and a copy sent to our official journal for publication.

J. PICKWELL,  
W. H. CAMPBELL,  
Committee.

**Bro. Douglas Ford, L. U. No. 492**

Whereas the Almighty in His infinite wisdom has thought fit to call from among us our esteemed brother, Douglas Ford, one who had always the welfare of the Local at heart, and who was a charter member of this Local Union, after suffering a long time from an incurable illness, borne in true Christian fortitude; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Local Union No. 492, of Montreal, Canada, extend to his relatives our heartfelt sympathy; and we hereby order our charter draped for thirty days as a tribute to his memory, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to his relatives, also to the International Office for publication in the Worker, and spread on the minutes of our Local Union.

JOS. T. SAUVE,  
Recording Secretary.

**Bro. Frank C. Fieldhack, L. U. No. 494**

Whereas it is with deep regret that Local Union No. 494, I. B. E. W., is called upon to record the death of Bro. Frank C. Fieldhack; therefore be it

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days, and that we stand in silence for one minute in remembrance of our departed brother, and be it further

Resolved, That we send a copy of these resolutions to the bereaved family and one to our official journal for publication, and a copy be spread upon the minutes of this meeting.

CHAS. THURBER,  
Secretary, Sick Committee.

**Bro. James P. Peirsol, L. U. No. 716**

Whereas Almighty God in His Divine wisdom has called to his heavenly home our esteemed and beloved brother, James P. Peirsol, it is with deepest sorrow that we, the members of Local Union No. 716, record the loss that has come to us in the death of our associate; therefore be it

Resolved, That to those bound to him by the tender ties of home we extend our deepest sympathy; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, a copy sent to the official journal for publication, and a copy spread on our minutes, and that our charter be draped for a period of thirty days.

H. A. HOOD,  
O. G. CARTER,  
FRED A. GOODSON,  
Committee.

**Bro. Torrence Parish, L. U. No. 9**

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God, in His Divine wisdom, to take from our midst our beloved brother, Torrence Parish; and

Whereas we deeply regret the occasion that deprives us of such a kind and faithful brother; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, as a union in brotherly love, pay tribute to his memory by expressing our sorrow, and extend to his family our deepest sympathy in this, their hour of bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days in due respect to his memory, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, a copy to our official journal for publication and a copy be spread on the minutes of this meeting.

WARD HANAGIN,  
WILLIAM ZEPP,  
HARRY SLATER,  
Committee.

**Bro. Theodore LaBaron, L. U. No. 9**

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to take from our midst our beloved brother, Theodore LaBaron; and

Whereas Local Union No. 9 has lost one of its true and loyal members, who was always

zealous in the discharge of his duty and in consideration for his fellows; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of this Union hereby extend their deep sympathy and heartfelt condolence to his wife and family in their bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, a copy to our official journal for publication, and a copy be spread on the minutes of this meeting; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of thirty days in due respect for our departed brother.

CHARLES WILLSON,  
HENRY CULLEN,  
HARRY SLATER,  
Committee.

**EYE HAZARDS IN INDUSTRIAL OCCUPATIONS IN NEW YORK STATE**

Injuries to the eyes of workers cost employers in New York State more than a million dollars during the year ending June 30, 1923, the last year for which statistics are available. This is revealed in an analysis of workmen's compensation cases received by the National Committee for the Prevention of Blindness from the State Department of Labor.

The report shows that there were 602 cases of permanent injuries to the eyes of employees; that these injuries resulted in 54,000 weeks of disability; and that \$992,705 in compensation was paid to the victims. In addition there were 12 cases of combined eye injuries and face disfigurement which resulted in 1,439 weeks of disability and for which \$27,855 compensation was paid. More than 800 additional cases of injuries to the eyes resulted in temporary disability and the payment of compensation for lost time. The compensation paid for permanent eye injuries in New York State, according to this analysis, is approximately one-eighth of the total amount of compensation paid for all non-fatal injuries in the industries of the state.

In commenting on the analysis, Lewis H. Carris, Managing Director of the National Committee said:

"The New York State report is another confirmation of the statement made by the National Committee for the Prevention of Blindness in its recent report of a two year study of the eye hazards in industrial occupations that 'Even when we put aside all social, humanitarian, or other considerations, and look at the problem purely from the economic point of view, the eye hazard in industrial occupations still ranks second only to death in seriousness.'

"The million dollars paid as compensation for eye injuries by the employers of New York represents only a small part of the economic loss suffered by employers and employees and does not, of course, begin to pay for the human suffering resulting from such injuries. The law provides for a maximum compensation of \$20 a week which in nearly all cases represents only a fraction of the injured employees' wage. The employers on the other hand lose, in addition to the million dollars paid in compensation, thousands upon thousands of dollars in lowered plant morale which is the aftermath of every serious industrial accident. Every serious accident also necessitates the replacement of an old, and often skilled, employee with a new worker whose hire, education and supervision in the aggregate costs employers annually many thousands of dollars.

"The situation in the industrial establishments in New York State is, however, no worse than that in other industrial states."

Mr. Carris said: "If anything, it is a little better than most, considering the size of New York's industries."

The National Committee's report on eye hazards in industrial occupations shows that of the 100,000 blind persons in the United States approximately 15,000 are the industrial blind; that there are approximately 200,000 industrial accidents resulting in injuries to the eyes each year; that a very large proportion of these accidents could be easily prevented on the one hand by employers through more thorough provision of safety devices, safety education and supervision of operations, and on the other hand by employees through more conscientious use of the safeguards provided by progressive employers.

We love some men because of the enemies they have made and we fear other men because of the friends they have made.

Men, like trains, are at their best when on the level.

The man who does not think as you do is not always wrong.

It is said a promise neglected is an untruth told. How about your promise to support the union label?

# THE JOURNAL OF ELECTRICAL ROCK OF AGES

By Courtesy of the American Federationist





# EDITORIAL



**Welcome To Christmas** Christmas this year, be it known, will interrupt a long series of patriotic holidays, holidays which have been used under the guise of patriotism to spread the propaganda most agreeable to men who profit most by war. Mobilization Day, Constitution Day, Navy Day, Armistice Day, and finally National Education Week, sponsored by the American Legion, all appeared in the short space of three months. Truly, a formidable array of official "fast days" set aside for the real purpose of pushing the national policies that the American Defense Society and the Duponts like to hear.

On these occasions, "appropriate" programs were held in our public schools, and our children were excited to admiration by deeds of generals, and made to forget the saints and martyrs of peace. The radio was commandeered and such individuals as General Drain—once in the employ of the gun-powder trust—now president of the American Legion—spoke for universal draft and larger navy appropriations. The movies flashed before thousands our fighting engines of death; and big newspapers cautiously purred about national honor, and the need of defensive precaution.

Out of harmony with all this war publicity comes the Christmas season. And where is the person made so weary by the harsh struggle for existence that he will not respond to the idealisms of Christmas? For a time, all of us will be as children again. We shall forget the struggle and the fret; disappointments and failures; the heart-burnings and sorrows. We shall be delighted at simple things, a tree, a candle, a spray of holly, or a remembrance from a friend. We shall acknowledge that the Christmas season is a season of peace.

Make no mistake about it. Christmas is a season of peace. So potent is this spirit that it descends on men in war-time. One of the verified facts of the Great War is that French and German soldiers threw down their guns and fraternized in No Man's Land on Christmas Day in 1914.

Christmas is a good time for labor to rededicate itself to the cause of peace. It is needless to recall that from the heart and hand of common men must come the might to abolish war. The Yule season's pacific sway over men's hearts is a menace to all military warlords whether they wear helmets or silk hats.

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**Signs of the Times** The president of a great mail-order house forbids the further sale of firearms by his entire organization. Stanley Baldwin, tory premier, triumphant in England, startles the world by throwing over the "old guard" in his party, and moving over to the left. He orders an inquiry in the causes of the high cost of living, stealing labor's thunder.

A professor at Dartmouth College declares in an eastern magazine that the Ku Klux Klan is an American Fascisti organization, drawn from the middle class.

The New York Times, democratic organ, admits that La Follette led Davis in most industrial centers.

**Education** Don't be disheartened over the election results. The  
**Is the** movement for progress has been built on a long string  
**Answer** of disappointments. Remember that in its day chattel  
 slavery was a most powerful and respected institution.  
 It, like reaction and wage slavery of today, ruled over the White  
 House, Congress, and the Courts.

Those who fought black slavery suffered defeat after defeat. They were ridiculed and cursed, mobbed and tarred and feathered. The struggle seemed almost hopeless. The weak ones dropped by the wayside. The strong ones went on exposing and educating—and finally victory came only two months after John Brown was hanged.

That's the story of the ages.

Taft and his gang swept the land in 1908; but Woodrow Wilson and some progress came in 1912. Harding and "normalcy" swept the country in 1920. But shortly afterward Brookhart, Shipstead, Ladd, Frazier, and other fighters for truth and decency were elected.

So don't become discouraged and quit. Anybody can do that. That is why we have such an army of quitters.

If all the fighters of yester-year had become disheartened and quit, we should still be in the jungles.

Arm yourself with facts. Expose and educate. Organize. Equip yourself intelligently to carry facts and truth to the unorganized, and the people wherever you go. They have been scared and cowed for the present. They will act differently when whole truths are carried to them intelligently—when they are finally made to see that so long as they accept the present condition of unequal distribution of what is produced, they must accept with it recurring hard times, unemployment and misery.

Education—Exposure—is the age-old answer, slow as it may seem. Only in this way will the goal be reached. Only in this way can people be kept from becoming scared and running in all directions.

Don't forget that while the people are foot-sore and weary they are still quite willing to be burden carriers. They are overworked and hazy-minded, and have only a sense of wrong. Some day they will come to an understanding of the stupidities and wrongs they are now asked to accept as wisdom and justice.

So we must continue to fight as men have had to fight all through the ages against ignorance and the powers of darkness.

**Looking** A lot of sentimental rot has been written about New  
**Forward** Year's Day. It is supposed that by some sleight-of-hand  
 life is to be transformed over night; the past forgotten;  
 and the future assured. Swearing off and swearing on is the pleasant  
 means by which one lets go of the old, and gets on with the new.

As a matter of fact every day is much a beginning and ending as is New Year's. If one is sincere in his intention to reform, he might just as well do it on Hallowe'en as on New Year's; he might just as well do it on Friday as on Sunday. The real tests of reformation are sincerity of purpose and strength of will.

Yet New Year's gives opportunity for preaching pleasant sermons, and we don't much like missing the chance. So let us say briefly that we have long thought that all Americans eat too much, drink too much, and spend too much on chewing gum, candy, and cosmetics. This conclusion won't be popular, but it ought to have no trouble in standing on its merits.

**Glory  
of the  
Minority**

Organized labor knows that it is to be in the minority. Since that first brave band of workers formed the Knights of Labor two generations ago, organized labor has bared its back to many terrific storms and won. Look how it has succeeded. Without ever winning a state or national government; with public opinion often arrayed against it; with a powerful press patently hostile, and a middle class economically illiterate, organized labor has dictated most of the humane social laws—of which the conservative parties are now so proud. Eight-hour day, minimum wage, workmen's compensation, the right to organize—these laws and many others have been won through the intelligence and courage of organized labor; to say nothing of the thousands of crippling laws that have been defeated.

No, organized labor does not fear being in the minority. That is part of its glorious tradition.

Nor need it fear being a political minority. When it undertook to embark upon an independent political campaign, it was acting with its usual independence and courage. And its campaign will bear fruit.

As always, the old guard with a wise weather eye out toward the future, will steal labor's thunder. That is what Stanley Baldwin, Tory premier, is doing in England.

A few days after the November election in America, a great banker gave a statement to the press: "I personally am in favor of consolidation of the railroads, for I think that consolidation is an alternative to government ownership," he asserted. "Consolidation would be the answer to La Follette's program of government ownership."

But why answer labor's defeated candidate at all? For no other reason than that labor's defeated candidate uttered unanswerable charges of private waste in public transportation business—charges true, and tacitly admitted by his excellency, the Banker.

As time goes on, organized labor will see other attempts, perhaps many of them half-hearted, to do the things labor demands to be done.

Organized labor can well be content to play the minority, conscious that truth, honor and justice are on its side.

**The  
Big  
Scare**

The appeal to "save your jobs" meant more to the voters than the appeal for honesty and clean government. The price of "prosperity" was four more years of Calvin Coolidge and his party, and the voters were willing to pay the price. They were bluffed and bulldozed, coaxed and flattered, frightened and penalized, and finally cowed. Factories closed down days before election, workers were laid off by the wholesale and told not to return—unless Coolidge was elected. Renewal of notes was refused farmers. Foreclosures of mortgages were to be made unless Coolidge was elected. The price of farm products went up suddenly. Orders for business were withheld. Salesmen were laid off in great numbers. Nothing further was to be done—unless Coolidge was elected.

All in all it was a rotten business—an insult to the American people. But they swallowed it; they approved graft and grab, which has now become one of our most respected institutions. It was the old gag of the "full dinner pail" dressed up in modern fashion, and worked more effectively than ever before. The same gag

was worked as far back as McKinley and Bryan. The voters were told that if Bryan were elected a panic would follow. Bryan was defeated and McKinley elected, and the dreaded panic came just the same.

Another panic was to come following 1916 if Woodrow Wilson were re-elected. Wilson was elected and Hughes defeated, and the dreaded panic did not come. But six months after Wilson retired, and Harding took office, a panic—in the form of "normalcy"—came with all its highway robbery, misery and suffering. So don't think that just because the voting is over and reaction left in the saddle that you are now secure against a panic. People, who, by their votes, will approve the republican party with all its record of rottenness and corruption, cannot expect to be secure against anything.

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**A New Industry** Radio knows no creed, sex, or class. Young and old, black and white, he who toils and he who shirks fall under its fascination. Acknowledging our common human feeling, we clamber out of our beds, grope for the earphones and listen in on a talking, dancing, jazzing world. For the sum of a few dollars, a man can set up a small receiving set and link together the great cities of America. It is this power that makes radio reception so romantic. It is a fairy tale come true. A radio set is a kind of magic carpet of Bagdad.

Of course, the foregoing is a superficial view. This swiftly moving new industry, like all others, is falling under the domination of a few big corporations who exercise a conscious or unconscious censorship. It is noteworthy that Senator La Follette was not invited with Mr. Davis and President Coolidge to broadcast his final campaign speech on election eve. This conscious or unconscious censorship of radio speeches adds one more compelling instrument of education to the many controlled by employer groups. The radio may become more powerful than the servile employer-press in manufacturing public opinion.

For this reason, it is not unlikely that our own people will in time enter the broadcasting field. In time, we shall see the establishment of free broadcasting stations controlled by labor unions, where the news and views of the labor world will compete with talks on canned food, canned preparedness, and canned loyalty which we are now forced to hear.

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### A THREE-MAN IDEA HELPS THREE COUNTIES

Back in 1913 three farmers near Wilmington, N. C., formed the Cooperative Truck Growers' Association. First, they were regarded as "cracked." A little later grudging concession came from less prosperous farmers that perhaps the idea of the original three had its merits. This year, however, the Association shipped out 400 carloads of produce valued at \$300,000, nearly every producer in three counties having joined with the three pioneers in doing their marketing for themselves. The Cooperative Truck Growers' Association does not stop with getting the farmer a better price for his crops. It also saves him money on what he has to buy. Fer-

tilizer, containers and seed valued at \$50,000 have been bought cooperatively during the past year, it was reported at the last directors' meeting of the Association, yet local cooperatives do not solve the marketing problem, according to the Wilmington farmers.

The need for a national cooperative for farmers is shown by the fact that half of last year's crop went to waste because such markets as are afforded by private dealers were glutted, while other markets were unorganized. A frightful waste indeed, while millions in the city go hungry! Cooperation alone has succeeded in giving farmers as well as city dwellers a just and efficient system of production and exchange.



## DECISION OF UNITED STATES RAILROAD LABOR BOARD

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 20, 1924

Decision No. 2675

Railway Employees Department, A. F. of L.  
(Federated Shop Crafts)

v.

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha  
Railway Company

Question—In order to settle a dispute with reference to the application of rule 6 of Decision No. 222 (II, R. L. B., 224), and Interpretation 1 to Decision No. 222, (III, R. L. B., 1125) a decision is requested as to whether or not mechanics, apprentices, and helpers who are not regularly assigned to seven-day service strictly in accordance with Interpretation 1 and supporting opinion to Decision No. 222, are entitled to overtime rates for work performed that was absolutely essential to the continuous operation of the railroad on Sundays and holidays during the period September 4, 1921, to June 18, 1922, both inclusive.

Statement—The submission contained the following:

"Joint Statement of Facts—Prior to Sunday, September 4, 1921, the date on which rule 6 of Decision No. 222 was made effective by the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company, mechanics, apprentices, and helpers were allowed the time-and-one-half rate for work performed on Sundays and holidays. Commencing with Sunday, September 4, 1921, straight-time rates were only allowed for work absolutely essential to the continuous operation of the railroad and performed during regular assigned hours on Sundays and holidays. Special bulletins were posted 36 hours in advance of the commencing time of the first shift making and assigning the employees who would work on each Sunday and holiday during the period September 4, 1921, to June 18, 1922, both dates inclusive.

"Rule 11 of the national agreement was in effect on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway from October 20, 1919, until November 29, 1921, when it was superseded by rule 11, authorized by the Railroad Labor Board in Addendum 6 to Decision No. 222. Rule 11 of the national agreement reads in part as follows:

"\* \* \* At points where sufficient number of employees are employed, employees shall not work two consecutive Sundays (holidays to be considered as Sundays). \* \* \*

"Effective Friday, June 24, 1923, a special bulletin was posted naming and regularly assigning the necessary employees to seven-day service strictly in accordance with Interpretation 1 and supporting opinion thereon.

"Employees' Position—With the issuance

of rule 6 of Decision No. 222, effective August 11, 1921, and applicable on those carriers which failed to reach an agreement on rule 6 in the conferences subsequent to the issuance of Decision No. 119, the Railroad Labor Board set aside the practice of paying overtime rates for Sunday and holiday work. Rule 6 of Decision No. 222 was applicable on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway.

"At the time the decision was issued the employees notified the carrier that while the decision was not acceptable, the employees would work under it under protest, and that they desired to arrange with the carrier in conference the correct application of the rule as nearly as possible.

"The employees contended that in rule 6 the Railroad Labor Board set forth the principle that employees 'regularly assigned by bulletin to work on Sundays and holidays will be compensated on the same basis as on week days,' which meant that employees regularly assigned by the bulletin were employees who were assigned by special bulletin naming them and regularly assigning them to work seven days in the week.

"The employees protested the carrier's practice of posting special bulletins at some of the roundhouses each week and naming certain employees who were to work the following Sunday. We contended that this did not constitute a regular assignment. The practice meant that in some cases at certain points the employees worked every alternate Sunday, and again, in other cases, every third or fourth Sunday, so it is evident that there was absolutely no regularity in the assignment of employees to Sunday and holiday service on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway under rule 6 of Decision No. 222.

"The employees contended that all employees who were not regularly assigned to Sunday and holiday work by the posting of special bulletins naming and assigning them and requiring them to work every Sunday, were entitled to overtime rates for all work performed on Sundays and holidays.

"Then, on May 25, 1922, the Railroad Labor Board issued Interpretation 1 to Decision No. 222 and addenda.

"The issuance of this interpretation clearly sustained the contentions of the employees, so conferences were held with the officials of the carrier, and, as a result, commencing June 18, 1922, the employees were properly assigned by special bulletin to regular Sunday and holiday service and were required to work every Sunday and holiday, and were paid straight time for such work.

"The representatives of the employees contended and still contend that Interpretation 1 to Decision No. 222 was and is effective from the same date that rule 6 of

Decision No. 222 was effective, namely August 11, 1921.

"The employees therefore contend that all employees of the six shop crafts—mechanics, apprentices, and helpers—who were not regularly assigned by special bulletin to Sunday and holiday work, are entitled to overtime rates for all time worked between the issuance of rule 6, Decision No. 222, and the date the rule was properly put into effect.

"Carrier's Position—On receipt of Decision No. 222, a representative of the carrier requested a conference with E. A. Henning, general chairman of the Federated Shop Crafts, for the purpose of working out a satisfactory method of assigning employees to take care of the absolutely essential Sunday and holiday work. It was explained to Mr. Henning that at the time rule 6 of Decision No. 222 conflicted with rule 11 of the national agreement which was still in effect. Mr. Henning advised that Decision No. 222 was not acceptable to the Federated Shop Crafts and that they would not be agreeable to its being placed in effect. He further stated that the decision was not acceptable to the Federated Shop Crafts, and that he would not meet a representative of the carrier except for the purpose of negotiating rules that would continue to maintain conditions that had been established for many years.

"Rule 6 permitted the payment of straight-time rates to employees who were regularly assigned by bulletin to work on Sundays and holidays, and in order to comply with it and rule 11 it was necessary for the carrier to make an assignment for each Sunday and each holiday. This was done in a special bulletin posted 36 hours in advance of the starting time of the first shift on each Sunday and holiday, naming and regularly assigning the employees who

would work on each Sunday and holiday.

"The carrier believes that it fully complied with the language of rule 6 by posting a special bulletin naming and regularly assigning the employees necessary to perform work essential to continuous operation of the railroad on Sundays and holidays.

"The time limit of 36 hours was used on account of rule 26 requiring the posting of a bulletin 36 hours in advance, exclusive of Sundays and holidays, regarding reduction in force. This was the only rule in the Federated Shop Crafts' agreement that makes any mention of the length of time bulletins must be posted regarding conditions which affect the employment of mechanics, apprentices, and helpers.

"The carrier further contends that the Sunday and holiday work did not constitute new jobs or vacancies, and believes it is supported in this position by Decision No. 1854 (IV, R. L. B., 449), wherein the Board decided that the position of the employees was not in conformity with the meaning and intent of Interpretation 1 to Decision No. 222 and its addendum, and the claim of the employees was therefore denied. The claim of employees in this dispute was that Sunday and holiday work was entirely separate and independent of the week-day assignment."

Decision—The Railroad Labor Board decides that the claim of the employees is sustained.

By order of

UNITED STATES RAILROAD LABOR BOARD.

(Signed) BEN W. HOOPER,  
Chairman.

Attest:  
L. M. PARKER,  
Secretary.

## GIFTS TO INTERNATIONAL LABOR OFFICE

Many governments are contributing gifts to the new building which is being prepared for the offices of the International Labor Office, in Geneva, Switzerland. It will be remembered that the Swiss government donated a tract of land on the lake front at Geneva for the purpose of erecting this building thereon.

The Office has been informed that the British Parliament will be asked to donate 4,000 pounds, which will be used for the furnishings of the room in which the governing body meets. The Canadian government has made a contribution of all the doors necessary for the main floor of the building. The architect has already been submitted samples of various Canadian woods and is preparing the specifications for the necessary doors.

The government of Denmark will present an object of art from the royal Danish porcelain factory in Copenhagen. Finland will give a mural painting for the entrance hall.

France has decided to present a Gobelin tapestry for the decoration of the governing body room.

The Netherlands will give a painting by Ferdinand Bolle. Switzerland has decided to present two stone figures for the main entrance. Three well-known Swiss artists have been invited by the Swiss government to submit designs.

Several other suggestions of gifts have been made by responsible representatives of other governments, but these are the ones which have been officially notified to the Office up to the present.

One of the noblest traits of character in any man is that of truthfulness.—Washington.



# CORRESPONDENCE



## L. U. NO. 18, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Editor:

As it is time for the scribes to contribute again, I will try and get my few lines in, so I will not get a calling down from the worthy brothers.

This is the time of year when it is bad for the health to sleep in box cars, under water tanks, etc., and that is one good reason for remaining on the job you are on (if the boss doesn't make it too miserable for you, and you have a job). Otherwise, I would advise you to go down where the famous manna tree grows. As it looks to "yours truly" that is his goal. We were told that if we kept cool with Coolidge, that the old dinner pail would need sidebands on it to hold the dinner, and that a wave of prosperity would sweep the country immediately. But so far I haven't noticed it sweeping any linemen into any jobs around here. We still have about the same number of unemployed brothers looking for the big sweep.

Our big hope out here is the passage of the Swing-Johnson bill by Congress so that Uncle Sam can go ahead and build a high dam at Boulder Canyon. There are seven States affected, and it certainly will be good for the electrical workers, both wiremen and linemen, if this bill passes. It will mean thousands of miles of transmission lines of all descriptions, steel towers and pole lines; it will mean work for years, as we understand that they expect to cover the most remote rural districts. So here's hoping that it goes over at the first session.

I see by the returns in the JOURNAL that our proposed home for the sick and disabled members was defeated. Personally, I am strong for the home, even though it cost an extra dollar per month per member to keep it up, but the majority doesn't seem to want it, as the same thing was brought up and was defeated at the Montreal Convention.

I also notice that the worthy scribe of No. 291 has changed his signature, for some reason best known to himself, but he can't fool anyone by that, though he did fool me at the last convention. He told me what a great singer he was, and when he got his tryout down at Frontenacville, he fell down miserably. Do you remember this, R. E.?

Well, brothers, watch this space for further news.

Fraternally,

J. E. HORNE,  
Press Secretary.

## L. U. NO. 28, BALTIMORE, MD.

Editor:

The events of the past month in our locality included, first, another injunction against the Baltimore Building Trades Council and, second, the fact that about ten per cent of our membership is idle, both of which are causing quite a little unrest. Brother Bieretz is back on the job, having just returned from the National Building Trades Convention at El Paso, Texas, and I am sure he will do all he can to relieve the situation; however, he can not remedy a slump that seems to be general from coast to coast, but it is a safe bet that he can and will apply himself to the task in a creditable manner. There are several large jobs under construction at the present time, but they only take care of comparatively few of our men.

At the last two meetings considerable discussion was held under Good of the Union. A good many of those present stayed until after midnight considering ways and means of increasing our earning opportunities, and from all indications more time will be spent under that head in the future. It is a foregone conclusion that if the same amount of energy would be applied to the Good of the Union, or in other words, to the good of all of the members as is applied to knocking the officers or putting through some pet measure in which only a few are interested, the results would be more satisfactory. What we need in the labor movement is more constructive criticism and less backbiting.

With best wishes I remain

Fraternally yours,

FRANK J. MEEDER,

Press Secretary.

## L. U. NO. 39, CLEVELAND, OHIO

Editor:

Since my last letter to our JOURNAL, conditions are just about the same. Work in our line is just about as good as in the average city, with all companies, and the outlook is favorable throughout the winter, which indeed will be welcome by all. Local No. 39 is somewhat disappointed in regard to the setback to our wage increase, which was to be effective on November 15. Somebody has been monkeying with the switches and obviously pulled the wrong lever and derailed the whole thing for some indefinite time.

It does seem mighty strange, indeed, that any organization can impede the work of a legislative body, whether it be Federal,

State or municipality. A body elected by the people, to mould their laws and be the guiding hand in shaping their legal rights, and then to have some local organization block such legislation in the courts, as they have done to ours.

Our city council passed a resolution some time ago giving all union craftsmen working for the city an increase in wages. The argument used by the opponents to this resolution was that it did not carry provision with it, namely, increase of wages for all city employees.

Due to the fact that certain employees had been cut by a former mayor, the contention was that they, too, should be included in the wage boost. Now, of course, we will assume for the sake of argument that this is true, and it is a pity to know that there are men and women who are underpaid not only in the employ of the city, but this is equally true all over, and pretty much in all industries and commercial institutions as well. But if they who are opposed to this measure will stop and think for just a few moments and weigh the differences between the organized group of workers and the unorganized, we of the organized group will be seen to have made some strides in the march of progress, and protection for ourselves and families, and many of us at no small measure of sacrifice. The unorganized stand idly by and watch the parade; anybody can walk in a parade, but it takes a man with tact and precision to lead one, and that is true in this case. The fair-minded union man has no quarrel with the man or set of men who are able to and are getting more pay than he is; if anything he compliments him on his ability, not only to retain what he has, but to get more if it be possible. So cheer up, my unorganized friends; get some good leader behind you and initiate conditions for yourselves and don't worry over ours.

I can not but comment on the recent election. The majority has spoken and very effectively at that. The great plurality that Mr. Coolidge received will, I hope, restore to the people once again our loyalty to God and country and to conform ourselves to business routine and ardently wait for the much promised prosperity we heard so much about these past few months. I feel quite certain that the workers will welcome this return with open arms.

There is one thing that impresses me most of all—the way that our voters of my city stood behind the Progressive party. Cleveland stands out preeminently as the most progressive city in the whole United States. We Cleveland voters have had some experience as independents, particularly in political matters. We mention the nine-year fight against the traction interests. The whole country had eyes on us. That vigorous fighter was at the helm and didn't know what defeat meant. He kept on fighting and after some sixty-four in-

junctions were imposed and they saw he was determined to fight it out, the big interests finally yielded and the battle was won and won for the people.

The man who led this great fight back in 1907 to 1909 was to our city what Robert La Follette was to the nation, a courageous, open-hearted, fearless, honest and sincere man, fighting the people's battles to restore their government to them; to prevent the plundering element from driving them hither and thither and, in general, to give them a square and equal chance in the struggle for life for themselves and their families. In my career of life no two men in public life stand out more preeminently than the late Tom L. Johnson, former mayor of our city, and Robert La Follette. The former, Mr. Johnson, long since went to his heavenly home and all citizens who believe that this world was not created for them alone still mourn him and speak of him with kind reverence and respect. His life was an open book for us all, and most particularly for his successors in public office. Thank God, we still have with us old Fighting Bob, and I sincerely hope that God will spare him to us for many, many years to continue the good fight. I hope that we may gain many of the good things he believes we should have; that he will continue on and win for us the many lost virtues that have slipped from us one at a time, the principal ones being equal rights, constitutional rights and privileges, and special privileges to none.

It seems to me at this time that there is indeed very great value to be derived from organization, if we will but just look around us and see the wonderful success that other groups are reaping from united efforts. Take, for example, the commercial and manufacturers' associations. Let's look at the commercial and banking institutions; look at the lawyers, what progress they have made in a few short years. Then last, but not least, the physicians and surgeons; theirs is the union of all unions. If the labor unions only stuck as closely as they do, why, God bless your souls, we would be as impregnable as the Dardanelles, and this last organization I speak of is arrayed against us all and is mighty powerful at that. They are fast creeping into public office and once centered there, they are imposing many things upon the public in the guise of health reforms. When we read of some of the things that they tell us they have accomplished we are led to believe that they are almost infallible; also they would have us believe that they and they alone can perpetuate our lives, and death will be a thing of the past.

Now this would be very fine indeed if some of us did not do a little thinking of our own. You know as well as I do that pretty much of this stuff is the bunk. I would probably place a little more credence and confidence in their theories if I didn't know for sure that doctors die just like

you and me, and that the peculiar thing about them is that they die from the same natural causes and diseases we do. So you see after all we can not consistently think them so clever as they would have us think they are. Some day, and I don't think this day far in the distance, we, the common folks, are going to be forced to step in and have this organization shorn of some of its power.

It is the personal opinion of the writer that it will be necessary for us to put a stop to these scientific gentlemen from pumping poison into our children in our public schools, also to prevent their allies, the nursing associations, from writing notes of warning, and sending them home with our children that these certain children can not attend school until they have their adenoids and tonsils removed, their teeth extracted and until they are inoculated with various vaccines for one hundred and one other things. If the parents rebel, the child is kept from attending school and if such child is kept out of school any length of time then the parents of that child are called into court and reprimanded and maybe fined, at the discretion of the court, and the parent is also instructed to permit the operation anyway.

Now the question I want to ask is, are our children ours, and if they are, then why in the name of God are we not permitted some discretion in their welfare and allowed some say in regard to their health regulations? Where is the mother when her little child is sick or shows some symptoms of feeling ill who won't call in her family doctor and follow his directions eagerly to restore health to her little dear one? And let this doctor handle his or her case and the child will come out all right.

These remarks do not include all doctors. It only includes the shyster and the political man who is more interested in some small political office than he is in studying scientific literature in order to be a credit to his profession and to himself.

Well, brothers, I think I have said enough, but just one more word or two before concluding. We are now bordering on the greatest holiday of the year—Christmas—the day of cheer and happiness, in commemoration of the nativity of the Redeemer of mankind. There is concealed in our hearts at some time in our lives, the hope to see Him and enjoy with Him an everlasting life, peace, and contentment; and as this day draws nearer and we who are scattered many miles away from our homes, where our dear old mother is probably alone, it has dawned upon me, as I write this letter, to tell my brother to go back home for this glorious holiday. Spend it with her, living again those former years of happiness and once again those pleasures of her younger life when she was busy with you in your joys and your childish fancies, when she was trying to mould

your future life, and trying to do the best her heart desired for you. So, kind brother, take a day or two off and go and visit with her, and when you return to your job see if you will not feel better for it, and you will be sure of making one soul bright and cheery for many, many months after.

A Merry, Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year are sincerest and best wishes of

JOSEPH E. ROACH,  
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 53, KANSAS CITY, MO.

Editor:

Let us first bow our heads in sorrow and supplication for those who have passed over the great divide to that unknown whence no traveler ever returns. Local union No. 53 is now enwrapped in the garb of mourning for the loss of, and in sympathy for the family of our late brother, Charles August Nichols, who, after a lingering illness of more than six months, was called from this world to his final resting place. Brother Nichols is missed from our meetings, which he attended as long as he was able to be up, and notwithstanding his suffering, he always had a smile and pleasant word for his fellow-men. May his memory ever dwell with us. To turn to everyday realities.

For Christmas An  
*Ingersoll*



The New Yankee

Dependable, as always, but  
with many new features of  
grace and beauty.

\$1.75

Waterbury

A jeweled watch. Stylish  
12-size. Stamina plus style.

\$5.50

"Variety is the spice of life." We appreciate the good words of our brother scribblers, and their request for more criticisms, but this being the time of the year the spirit of "Peace on earth and good will to all men" should exist, we will extend the greetings of the season, both personally and from the entire membership of local union No. 53. Being a member of the floating division of the Brotherhood for a number of years, we believe that we have many good personal friends in different parts of this good country, and we appreciate the fact that we would not be human if there were not some who are not such good friends, but to all we hope that this festive season may be a "red letter day" to them. May there not be one cloud to darken the horizon of their contentment and pleasure, and may the coming year have no limit to their achievement. As a condensed greeting to the Brotherhood we will submit a "brain child" of our own, written many moons ago. From Local Union Number 53 we send—

#### Season's Greetings

A Merry Christmas wish I thee,  
And that the coming year may be  
Unshadowed by a grief or fear,  
Undimmed by sorrow, sigh or tear.

May Christmas bells make music sweet  
Within thine heart, and may thy feet  
Tread safely o'er the untrod way,  
Which opens on the New Year's day.

If in the old year nearly done,  
New joys and pleasures sweet were won,  
May they increase and brighter be  
Through all the year, which dawns for thee.

If sorrows grieved thee, may they die  
With the old year, and silent lie  
Beneath the joyous after-glow  
Of Christ's best gift to man below.

PUBLICITY SECRETARY.

#### L. U. NO. 56, ERIE, PA.

Editor:

Since No. 56 has not been heard of in the WORKER for some time past and since our first letter made its appearance in the November number, I shall keep up the good work; and here is my December contribution.

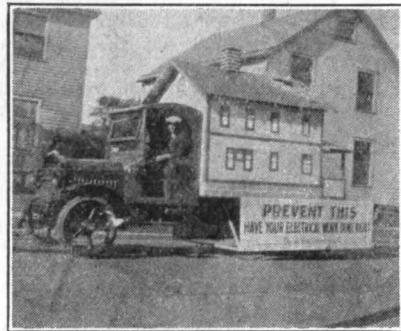
If every member of the Brotherhood would read the WORKER every month, especially the communications from the different locals a new spirit would come into every local, a desire to do more than ever before. It is the expression of the different views and ideas, the enthusiasm of the press secretaries, their unselfish, never-tiring efforts for the cause, that prompts me to do my part for No. 56 and the Brotherhood. Some of you brothers may not like my style, but I am green at it and do the best I can.

This time I am enclosing a snapshot of the float which we had in the firemen's parade. I told all about it in the November WORKER. Hope that other locals who are in the same boat as we are may benefit by our idea.

I have a lot of interesting news for you

brothers since my last writing. Our Business Agent, Brother Schwab, and Brother Sutherland went hunting for a week. Now talk about your nimrod stories—they sure can tell 'em. But I have it from good authority that they were seen outside the city limits buying up all the rabbits and pheasants they could get hold of, so as not to come home empty-handed. The two had twelve boxes of shells, a perfectly good second-hand "Jew's Packard" coupe, and a lot of provisions, money and courage between them. This is what they brought back: One rabbit, twelve empty shell boxes, three blown out tires, a broken drive shaft, and two I. O. U's. Some hunting trip, I say. We all had expected a nice bear supper upon their return, but as it is, we will have to postpone it until next year. So that's that.

Brother Joe Miller, since his return from the country towns, can be seen at every



meeting regularly, in spite of the fifteen-pound baby boy who arrived at his home. He must have a good mother-in-law to take care of his housework. Keep right on coming, Joe.

Bro. Lee Blass will soon complete his "Rich Farm"—oh, excuse me, I meant to say "Poorhouse" job. Then vacation days will be over, Lee.

You all know the old saying, "There is one born every minute." Well, Bro. Joe Winter is one of them; he stuck his little finger in a moving exhaust fan and has been home a couple of weeks now. Speedy recovery, Joe.

Brothers, keep your eyes on Brother Schauble. Did you hear that report he made on the C. L. U. meeting? That's what I call splendid.

Brothers, follow suit and remember the good that is done at all meetings in your interest.

Now I must tell you, brothers, about our smoker on November 12. After the regular meeting we proceeded to the big hall on the third floor. All had expected to get in for nothing, but Bros. E. Fails, G. Gregory and Schick made sure to get a half dollar from every one who entered. It was worth all of 50 cents. Five different kinds of sandwiches, pickles, onions, ten-cent cigars, cigarettes, and some real, honest-to-

goodness beer. What more could you expect for a half dollar? But that was not all; the entertainment could not be beat. There was "Bandy" Huster and his snappy five-piece jazz orchestra, "The Empire Five." Oh, you "jazz hounds." At the end of the smoker there were eighteen stray cats in the rear of the hall and "Bandy" told me he could not be a director of such a large band. The best treat of the evening was the blackface comedians, Brothers Sutherland and Barnes. Boys, they were a scream! Let me tell you, Mike and Paul are right there as vaudeville actors. I think Local No. 56 ought to take up a collection and send these two stars on a tour of the States, so as to give the country an opportunity to see the greatest vaudeville actors of the present day.

Well, after an evening full of entertainment and jazz (space does not permit to mention everything) came the raffle of the washing machine. The thirteenth number drawn by Bro. "Blind" Steiner, blindfolded, was the winner, who happens to be the father-in-law of Bro. Nate Aurand, down in Clearfield, Pa. He bought a book of tickets for one dollar. I don't want to be selfish, but personally it would have pleased me more to have seen an Erie party get the machine. This raffle brought in a little better than \$500. Not so bad, I say. It could have been better if every member had done his share. Bro. F. Baner gets the first prize, with thirty-nine books of tickets of twelve each, sold and paid for at \$1.00 per book. His prize is three months' dues. The second prize, two months' dues, goes to Bro. J. Winter, with thirty-three books sold. Had every member done his part like these brothers, we would have had at least \$1,500. But it is past and we are glad we got what we did, for we sure did need the money for our treasury.

We owe a lot of thanks to the brothers of Local No. 30 for their splendid support, not alone in the sale of tickets, but at the smoker also. We surely appreciate your co-operation, brothers. Bro. B. C. Davis, of Local No. 30, informed us at our last meeting that plans are in the making for some entertainment by them in the near future. We shall be there with bells on, "Red," and do our part to make it a success.

Let us hope that entertainments of this nature will bring the brothers closer together and pave the way for better cooperation in our cause.

After all is said and done, let me say above all that we are not organized for entertainments and get-togethers. We must at all times remember the purpose for which we are organized. To make a success of that we should be as well represented at every meeting as we are at entertainments.

Now with the election over and with the business boom coming, as the voters were told depended on Coolidge's election, let us prepare more than ever to get our share of this boom. But above all do not forget we will not get our share if we sit around

idle; we must stick together. It was the solid front of the American army that won the World war. It will be the solid front that we put up next spring that will win our own war against low wages, open shops, scabs, etc.

The biggest enemy of organized labor—Vice President-elect Dawes—will be ready again to strike a blow at labor at his first opportunity. But, brothers, be prepared. Get your military training at every meeting, pay your dues, as this is the life of an organization; take an active part in all discussions and debates, and be loyal to your officers. Then the battle is as good as won. Remember, every dollar spent in your local, every hour spent at a meeting, and every effort put forth in behalf of the Brotherhood is an investment that will bring you eventually independence—dividends that come to you in actual dollars and cents every week in your pay envelope.

I hope to have some more good news for you brothers next month. You know our own election is coming around, and I am for progressive action.

Wishing the Brotherhood all success, I am  
Fraternally,  
AS-YOU-LIKE-IT,  
Press Secretary.

## L. U. NO. 106, JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

Editor:

Winter is about here; the ground is covered with snow, and a good many of us are wondering where our summer wages have gone. My wage goes as fast as I get it, and so I am judging everybody by myself.

Local No. 106 is growing all the time, and we expect it to grow more during the coming winter. Everybody is working and it looks very bright for some time to come. We are making a drive on the linemen of this burg, as a proposition is before the local to make the linemen's initiation \$25 instead of \$50, the same as the wiremen are assessed. There are in the neighborhood of fifty linemen eligible, if we can land all of them.

About February 1 this local intends to celebrate its twenty-fifth birthday, and by the plans that are being discussed it will be a grand affair. The executive board has charge of the affair. Will be able to give more details next month.

At one of our meetings last month the electrical inspectors of Chautauqua county, namely Mr. Weber, Mr. Clark and another gentleman (I can't recall his name) ad-

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## Structural Iron Workers Co-op Store

4719 Lorain Avenue Cleveland, Ohio  
Sole distributors for the Frank P. Clark,  
Linemen's Special Shoe, No. 178 Black  
Elk Moccasin with Uskide Sole, Price \$6  
Agents Wanted



dressed the meeting on the faults they find in work done by our members. Our hall was full and the members voted the inspectors jolly good fellows. After the meeting refreshments were served.

We are having trouble with a traveling brother who lied about his card when he came here. But he has made good to this Local. (It cost him over \$50.) Now he must make good on a check of \$103 which Brother Joyce got cashed for him, which came back marked "no funds." Brothers, when traveling come clean and tell the truth, because you are sure to get caught up sooner or later.

Bro. J. Dowd fell from a ladder on the new hotel and broke his wrist. He has recovered and gone back to work. Brother Woodburn tried to stop train No. 5 on the Erie at Lakewood one morning recently with his Lizzie; he failed; Lizzie was smashed, and he was laid up several weeks. He is at work again.

Bro. Del Greene has forsaken the trucking business, shined up his hooks and gone to work for the Western New York Electric. He said his feet got itchy. Bro. George Mattson has returned from his hunting trip in the Adirondacks; he reports a fine time, and he had good success, by the looks of the fine deer he brought home; it weighed 217 pounds and was on exhibition in front of Louis Collins' sporting goods store.

I am wondering where Brother Skaggs of Local No. 218 is. He had a fine letter in the WORKER some months ago, and I have been anxiously looking for another. What is the matter, Bert? Is your arm broken?

Our next meeting, December 29, is for election of officers for the coming year, and every member is expected to be on hand that night. So brothers, make your plans accordingly. January 12 the new officers will be installed. Practical electrical subjects are discussed, with a competent teacher in charge. So be on hand to take part in the discussion. Live and learn. As it is getting toward the close of the year, I will close by wishing every one that reads this a Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

W. R. M.,  
Press Secretary.

## L. U. NO. 122, GREAT FALLS, MONT.

Editor:

If the Press Secretary of Local No. 122 depended upon news to fill his space in the WORKER, such space would be null and void. It is about null anyhow.

Things sure are quiet here. The Quakers at their best had nothing on No. 122. Of course politics brings on a little discussion, but that is about all.

The real excitement of the evening comes after the last hammer has fallen. It is then that the African golf players get into action. Plenty of life then. Of course, some of the boys have to borrow carfare to get home

on, but what is a nickel between bone rollers?

By the time this letter is in to the WORKER the election will be over and whether we have elected a president or not, we will have sent some men to Congress, and it is these men that we want to watch. Keep after them, and sooner or later Labor will get what it wants.

Another word about child labor. It is up to the States now to ratify the proposed change in the constitution pertaining to child labor, and it is up to organized labor to see that each individual State does its part, whether it is by referendum, or whether the State legislature does the voting.

Fraternally yours,

BILL,  
Press Secretary.

## L. U. NO. 125, PORTLAND, ORE.

Editor:

The following letter was mailed to all Pacific Coast Locals, and it is desired that it be published in the official JOURNAL:

"Greetings:

"The Electrical Workers Union No. 125 wishes to call your attention to and through you to inform all electrical workers that you may be able to reach in your jurisdiction, a recent development in the Northwestern Electric Company strike.

"The unfair Northwestern Electric Company has secured a fifty-year franchise in Clarke County, Washington, and propose to do a considerable amount of work in connection with a proposed construction of a hydro-electric generating plant on the Lewis River.

"They are spreading considerable propaganda through their scab employees and through their connection with the Great Western Power Company of California and other companies to secure the necessary linemen and other employees needed, to the effect that this Lewis River project is to be fair to labor. Such is not the case; this work is under the same management as the Portland plant and is only an auxiliary to their present system. It is an unfair job and will remain so until a settlement is reached in the existing controversy.

"The situation calls for immediate general publicity, as is demonstrated by the fact that a number of linemen from California and other points have been induced to put themselves to the expense of coming here under this false information.

"Please remember that the job is still unfair and that it will remain so until you are notified by Local No. 125 to the contrary. They need men, and good union mechanics at that, to construct this work efficiently, and it is in our interest to see that they feel this need sufficiently to sign up a satisfactory agreement.



"We feel sure you will post a notice to this effect and will in other ways counter-act this misleading propaganda.

"Yours fraternally,

"DALE B. SIGLER,

"Secretary."

During the past few weeks the strike committee has been busily engaged in pressing the boycott and opposing the activities of the Northwestern Electric Company in every legitimate manner possible. As long as Local No. 125 is in its present frame of mind there will be no let-up in this fight until a fair settlement is reached.

Local Union No. 125 has reduced the strike assessment on working members to one per cent and feels that it can dispense with further outside financial assistance, but would appreciate continued moral support, especially from the Pacific Coast Locals.

All unions may discontinue further assessments for the Northwestern Electric Company strike. We sincerely appreciate the financial assistance received from the following local unions: Nos. 3, 9, 12, 17, 18, 22, 28, 33, 36, 41, 44, 46, 47, 48, 65, 66, 74, 76, 106, 113, 114, 122, 127, 134, 159, 181, 185, 187, 200, 213, 230, 238, 250, 292, 297, 298, 300, 310, 340, 348, 413, 418, 443, 449, 465, 517, 556, 560, 569, 574, 580, 591, 595, 596, 598, 684, 691, 697, 703, 731, 767, 784, 794, 944, 1002, 1021.

Should there be any errors or omissions from the above list Local No. 125 would appreciate notice to that effect, in order that same may be corrected through the official JOURNAL.

Yours fraternally,

J. SCOTT MILNE,

Press Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 163, WILKES-BARRE, PA.

Editor:

Here we are in print again, and I suppose we will help boost our city as we are very well known as live wire electricians here. I am at the Financial Secretary's desk, and have to get out before I get a shock from him for Brice McMillan is too husky for me. Our room is filling up every minute and I suppose we will have to borrow more seats from our neighbors.

Well, fellows, it seems as though things are breaking fairly even, even if the Shepard Rust, a non-union firm, did seize the City Hospital, the W. B. Business College, and Duncan and Homer. These few places call to my attention the fact that we have nearly every member paid up, but very few attend meetings. Attending meetings, boys, means more than you imagine, for all who do not attend simply know half of what is going on in the building line where you certainly could help to shove our cause. What is the trouble with the Roth shop? All good, paid up, well respected members and not one at a meeting to know what is doing, only get hearsay

same as strangers on the street. Baldwin shop, fair attendance. Brothers McMillan, Baron on the job, Hutnick slipping. What's matter Steve, need a Ford car—or do you want us to send a special? Also, George Hutnick, Davis shop, well we have one of our gang every meeting, sometimes the whole damn gang. Wilfred Morgan is a rube now, and has to be excused. Charley Howell has a very large share in the office. All right, Charley, I won't say any more for that same thing. I am attending all meetings. My wife, she makes me. Brother Wm. Piet, our foreman, I am proud to say, is our only foreman in the Local carrying a card and also paid up until next year. Now you slippers slide in to the meeting and try that on your Financial Secretary's desk. I believe there are a couple others the same. Lynch shop, well, Love is still the same old Love, fighting for Union and Liberty. More power and long live Love. Schmidt shop where are your men? I hope to see a better attendance after this letter goes to print. Good of the Union! Don't forget it is only a few who are the goats; when it was time to settle an agreement they got a raise for you. Some of you never showed up to give yourself a chance to get on the wage agreement, yet when things were settled you accept and never come to the meetings to give a word of thanks. If all the members did this where would your local be? Yes, study this out for yourself and let it sink in well, and not drop the thought five minutes after reading, for I am speaking from my mind and mean every word from my heart. If there is any cooperation in this letter it is the cooperation of our members; then you can go on cooperating with the contractors, as I believe they do the same in their union. Bro. Donald Guy and Jack Purcell are the committee on the dance which will be held in December. Now those who had so many other places to go when we held the clam bake, read this. Be prepared to buy a ticket even if you can't go, help out, and see your local make a success of it, not a mess. I can't dance but I can take a pair, so can you. For the benefit of outsiders the Stone and Webster job at Hunlock Creek is not ready, and anyway seems as though our organizers of plumbers, iron workers, carpenters, painters and electricians cannot get any thing definite from Mr. Dana, who is in full charge of construction. It is a six million dollar job

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**MADISON FACTORIES, 505 B'WAY, NEW YORK**

and if any other local can give us some data concerning this man we certainly would appreciate it, as we want to know how to handle him. Well, Bachie of 210-211, I sure do like to read your dope, as I blew into your local from the old home town, Baltimore, Md., and worked all summer for United of Philadelphia, on Shelbourne Garden Pier, New High School, and then for Hurley and here I am between two mountains for the past two years. I heard Cameron is on the wagon for life. That's good. Best wishes to Milt Turner. He was my boss and a regular scout on the three big jobs. I certainly would like to see the ocean again. Every summer I get itchy feet to get a chance to come there and attend a meeting. Any more games after the meeting? We do the same here.

Well, Andy Fisher is our recording secretary and a very good looking young man, and also has a very good voice for reading out loud. Come in and hear him. Bill Barber, our business agent, has so many honors and degrees conferred upon him he hardly knows how to sign his name like this, Assistant Financial Secretary, Building Trades; Recording Secretary, Delegate, A. F. of L., Business Manager, Local No. 163, and International Representative of I. O. Mayor Hart is slipping, eh Bill! Well, boys, here goes closing ceremonies and don't forget to write.

Fraternally,

JACK PARKS,

President and Acting Press Secretary.

### L. U. NO. 188, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Editor:

Here I am again. My letter last month failed to reach the office in time to be published in the WORKER, but some one was kind enough to let you people know L. U. No. 188 was still in existence.

Well, being here, I guess I will try and growl a little bit. We all know how the election came out, so all that I can say is, "We'll have to try and make the best of it and hope the next four years will be for our benefit and success."

I see that the steel mills are having a large increase in business. I guess that will bring some more Mexicans into this country to take the place of "Americans."

Well, brothers, there is nothing to write about, as business is at a point where it must either pick up or die dead, so all that I can do is to wish each and every one of you a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year.

Fraternally,

W. B. WARREN,

### L. U. NOS. 210-211, ATLANTIC CITY

Editor:

What could be worse than a rainy Saturday afternoon? Answer—two in succession, and that's what has happened here.

It's tough to work hard (?) all week and then have rain for payday and Sunday. On November 15 we were treated to the first snowfall of the season, but it melted as soon as it reached the ground, so the kids had no chance to use their sleds. All of which reminds me of the days, long before these so-called petting and necking parties were thought of, when a crowd of us would pile upon a big bobsled and halloo "Let 'er go, Gallagher!" Sometimes we never reached the bottom of the hill, but ended up in some huge drift along the side lines. The colder the night, the better the hot coffee and home-made ginger cookies tasted. I wonder if the old Seventh Street hill and Hamilton Boulevard in Peoria are being used by the coasters of this generation. Boy! Page Brother Holly for information.

Electrical Workers' Hall, 1734 Atlantic Avenue, Local Union 211, I. B. E. W. How's that, gang? Doesn't it read pretty? That's our new address, and proud of it we are. Little ole 211 has stepped out and set the pace for the other crafts. We have an entire second floor consisting of four large, well-lighted rooms.

A large sum was expended by 211 for improvements and for furnishings for the various labor organizations that have become the sub-tenants. So far the following have trailed along with us: The B. T. C., C. L. U., Iron Workers, Lathers, Bakers, and L. U. 210, with expectations of more coming by the first of the year. Who knows what the future will bring forth? Perhaps 211 has laid the foundation for a real Labor Temple.

You all have heard the usual line of alibis offered by "the once a quarter card man;" by that I mean the one who comes racing up to the secretary's desk once every three months to pay his dues and then departs before the meeting is over. But today I am offering for your perusal a brand new alibi that we of Atlantic City have had to listen to for the past year. Personally, I claim it's a lot of bologna.

Prior to this change of address, 210 and 211 had a large hall on the second floor of the Union Hotel, and due to alterations made by the proprietor, it became necessary to pass through the "cantina" to get to our room. Those dear brothers would not attend the meetings for fear of becoming contaminated. Now ain't that just terrible? Never heard of a narrowback or hiker who was afraid to enter one of those horrible places before.

To those "stay aways" a hearty invitation is hereby extended to come around and give us the once over on any Monday or Tuesday night that they can break away from the "Cookie." For the benefit of the wives and sweethearts, will state that the lease on the building prohibits the bringing in of any intoxicating liquors, and gambling of all kinds is strictly tabooed. It's your hall; the expense is heavy; so now it is up to each individual to help keep it clean and make it a success, both financially and mor-

ally. Wipe your feet and leave the hammer outside.

Don't forget election time is near, and cease the growling on the outside—come up and cast your vote for the candidate of your choice. So many times in the past has the rank and file pulled the curbstone orations or growls about the officers and then failed to show up for elections. Personally, I believe the gang who are now guiding the destiny of 210-211 could not be improved upon, the Financial Secretary of 210 being excepted. From the President down to the door-tender the personnel of both Locals is about all to be desired. The Executive Board of 211 is composed of some of the best and squarest members in that organization and I hope to see them all re-elected. Bro. Jack Bennett, the worthy Business Agent, is all to the good and conducts his office in a very businesslike manner. His winning personality has won for him a host of friends and his re-election should be unanimous.

President Kershaw of 210 knows the ritual by heart and it is indeed a pleasure to have him in the chair. "Fatty" Hartman has made an excellent Recording Secretary, in spite of his size. Dutch Werntz, as the Vice, cannot be beaten and should be returned for another year.

Brother Tarbert, the champion exponent of the water cart, is a good inspector. Just now he is wearing the smile that won't come off, on account of the little daughter that was born on the 7th of November. Hello, Daddy, where's the cigars?

It's a lead pipe cinch that Fire Alarm Ike will be continued as the sentinel of the treasury. Without him the Financial Secretary would have nobody to argue with.

Jakie Baruch has been out in the country for such a length of time that he has dropped the foreign accent and acquired that of the real dyed-in-the-wool sand snipe.

For once in his life Brother Draper, alias "Windy," was silenced completely. His brother-in-law had applied to 210 for admission into the Local, but before being initiated his mother died, and the young man requested the return of the money that had accompanied the application. His reason for same was that he had promised the mother just before she died that he would give up the hazardous occupation. About ten days after the money was refunded, we received word that he was again climbing poles for the Public Service of Camden. This bozo's name is Walter Tilly—enuff sed—except that I published same upon the direct request of Brother Draper and Local 210.

No. 211 held the fall examination for wiremen (and others) during the past week and twelve applicants took it. To the fortunate ones I extend my heartiest congratulations, and to the rest of us, who didn't, go my sincere sympathies. Cheer up, Yan-nigans! Spring will come soon and we can try it again. Just remember that Rome wasn't built in a day, although it might

have been had Bro. Mike Givnin been foreman on the job.

On November 17 Atlantic City experienced one of the most disastrous fires in years; two lives were lost and the monetary loss was placed at \$800,000. The Bothwell and Senator hotels, on Virginia Avenue, near the Boardwalk, are in ruins, only the bare walls remaining. The flaming embers jumped across the walk and destroyed the Casino on the Steel Pier. The fire raged throughout the night and it was only by superhuman efforts that the firemen saved the neighboring hotels. Quite a few firemen and about forty guests were overcome with smoke and had to be taken to the hospital. Then some people shout about the easy life of a fire fighter.

Atlantic City has the distinction of being the only city in the world with all the police and fire alarm wires underground. Also it is one of the three cities in the United States rated in class A by the National Board of Underwriters. Insurance rates as a result have been reduced three per cent, so that every one carrying a policy in this city participated. The Electrical Bureau building, built a little over two years ago, represents the last word in fireproof construction. The original overhead system was begun in 1888 with a total of thirteen boxes. At present there are 166 fire boxes and forty-six police boxes, representing a total of twenty-five miles of cable, varying in size from six-conductor to thirty-two, with a full length of 275 miles of wire.

The present underground system was started in 1906 and is valued at \$250,000. (Extract from the Atlantic City Daily Press, November 27.)

The three inspectors of the electrical bureau live up to the little book in its entirety, especially so when the work is being installed by some shoestringer or vest pocket contractor. Enuff sed, again.

The evening vocational school for journeymen and apprentices opened on November 13, with an attendance of 488. The following classes were formed: First to third year, carpentry; first to fourth year, electrical, steam engineering, ammonia engineering, sheet metal shop practice; first and second year printing; first to third year plumbing; three first year welding classes; second year welding, first year metal lathing; first year auto mechanics; first year architectural drawing (carpenters); same for bricklayers; second and third year architectural drawing; first year mechanical drawing, first to third year sheet metal drafting; first and second year mathematics, and first year typewriting.

Prof. Frank Flower, "regular guy," is the director and it is through his tireless efforts that the school has become second to none throughout the East. A five-story fireproof addition was erected during the past summer at a cost of \$150,000. It contains eleven rooms and shops, an auditorium, and a gymnasium.

To date there are eighty-two men and boys enrolled for the electrical courses, that is counting day-time boys. Our old "standby," Brother Naylor, of 211, ably assisted by Bro. George Sinn (211) and Mr. H. J. Harmon, are directing the minds of the wire jerkers and the future squeaks. At present the fourth year class is taking up armature winding. The school periods are divided into units averaging ten lessons to a unit. There is plenty of practical experience to be gained, as well as book "larnin'," so you can readily see that there is no excuse for any one to stay dumb in Atlantic City, except myself, but then I am Dutch and the two go together.

The report of the insurance examiners in the November WORKER is extremely gratifying and the Brotherhood is fortunate in having such efficient managers at the helm of the Benefit Association. I wonder what the calamity howlers of January, 1922, thought when they read it.

Brother Slunk's letter from "Kolarody" was reminiscent of Weber and Fields. How do you suppose our old friend, Seattle Slim, and his red-headed wife are making out, and what do you think of Rusty Gillan?

What's the big idea in washing your shirt, Brother Hunter? You must realize by now the folly of doing so since cold weather has arrived. The heavier the shirt the better.

Hello there, 53, how be you? You know I always thought that you were old enough to know better than to take something that you couldn't give away or hock. Trust that you have succeeded in giving that cold the bum's rush by now.

Your promise of a cheery welcome for the tourist is one of the brightest spots in the November issue. It was a relief to read that somewhere in this broad land there is an oasis for the weary and hungry. I have read so many of the "stay away" notices here of late, that I was beginning to think that the old "How are you fixed?" spirit had become extinct.

Also note that No. 291 and No. 869 share your views on that subject. Good for them. We will take a "sit down" from the former and a bottle of Scotch from the latter. All of which reminds me that there has been a decided increase in the letters from the scribes over the line. That's the way it should be, especially with such "side kicks" as Old Man Walker and Kid Haig.

"Tenshun, No. 1144, front and center! Were you at the meeting of No. 324 the night that Doc Hani bought the red ink? A little bird told me that friend Doc did some raving that night. Also, were you working through the South and middle West during 1909 and 1910?

Will have my dope relative to the P. S. P. A. ready for your approval shortly after the first of the year. Several of the ones I had already picked for the various officers have been conspicuous by their absence for the past two months. That will never do, as one of the qualifications to join

said outfit is a letter each and every issue.

Charles Lehrer showed up at a meeting of 211 a couple of weeks ago with two different colored socks—red on the port side and green to starboard, and they were rolled down. Draw your own conclusions.

The cross word puzzle has taken the country by storm, but with all due respect to the brain twisters, they are not half as puzzling to me as just why the pockets in the average suits and overcoats on the market today are so darn shallow. Even the vest pockets must be rebuilt to safely hold a pen or pencil. The same recalls to memory that the highest paid (?) press secretary in the United States and Canada is fervently hoping to find a fountain pen in the old sock on Christmas morning, one that holds not less than a half pint of ink, and a carton of Humps will be sufficient.

Once more I am going to warn the members of 210. Watch your standing. This month I found that eight of you were about to go the voyage and was instrumental in saving your bacon for another month. You all know that the first of each month is the time to pay your dues in "advance," and all your talk about "forgetting" or "thought it was paid up" is a lot of banana oil. Snap out of it and come up for air. Don't rely on the Financial Secretary too much—some day my foot might slip or the whip may fall from its socket and you who are running behind all the time will be S. O. L.—with capital letters. Then don't go around yelling about the lax and rotten way the Financial Secretary conducts the office; it will be entirely your own fault, as I have talked on this subject just a-plenty. Begin the new year right by squaring up and paying a month or so in advance—one month's dues is only equal to six rums at 50 cents each. And in these days six rums mean one h—ll of a headache. Then comes cold towels and aspirin, and generally the loss of a day's pay. Don't tell me different—I know. Last but not least, is the panning from friend wife on the morning after; speaking personally, I would much rather receive a poke in the nose than have to listen to a discourse on my sins and follies. What sayest thou, brother also?

The sick and crippled members of these two outfits are all doing very nicely. Brother Goode was up his first stick last week since August 19. "Peggy" Holliday is progressing fairly well, still under the doctor's care in Camden. Matt Thompson is reported as being out of danger and has a good chance to regain his health. Eddie Koehler is still using a cane but is able to get to the meeting on Monday night and sign the checks.

Since the Union Hotel has become passe, it is a conundrum just where the "gang" hangs out, and some of their wives would give a lot to know. In the other days it was usually an easy matter to locate most any of us at the old Onion, but times have changed—and so has the hiding place.

Nearly forgot to mention to 291—that he

should guess again—not even close that time, ole scout. My old buddy, Parson Jones, says that the D. C. stands for Devil Catch 'em; others seem to think that it means direct current. Perhaps it represents a "Dumb Chump." Ask Dad; he knows.

As there are only twenty-one shopping days until Christmas, I reckon I had better disconnect and call it a day. Unless the turkey knocks me for a row of ash carts I will see you all next month. Yep, this is Thanksgiving day, but I figured the better the day, the better the deed.

Four hours later. Just cleaned up on the best dinner that ever happened—from the fruit cocktail to the mince pie (with a real stick in it). It was a humdinger; turkey, fixin's and cranberry jelly. Umph, I still don't care whether I ever eat again. Several times while punishing said feed I thought of our missing scribe and wondered if he were eating turkey or beans today. You all know who I mean. He formerly contributed from No. 405. Hope it was turkey. Friend wife is some cook and wields a nasty rolling pin—on her pie crust.

Well, Brother Ford, it's up to you and the proof reader to rectify any errors or omissions that may appear, as I am too full at present to do so. Got a whole carload of commas and quotation points left if you can use them, but have run completely out of copy. Exclamation marks are out of order.

A Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year to the whole durn bunch of you, from the I. P. down to the baby member, that's the feeling expressed by Locals 210 and 211. So long!

BACHIE,

"Associated" Press Secretary.

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## L. U. NO. 212, CINCINNATI, OHIO

Editor:

Two huge furniture trucks—one of which could very readily have handled everything of any value, the other one brought into play only on account of numerous barrels, boxes, packages, strips of old lumber, etc., in fact anything in the junk line which accumulates over a period of ten years—this procession preceded by a taxi in which rode one lone woman with four pet birds, in three cages, and a couple of pot flowers, marked the recent departure of my earthly possessions from the beautiful Blue Grass State.

I seriously doubt that the above would be of any great interest to Pathe News, still I note it in my diary as one of the few progressive steps taken during my young career. I harbor this feeling only on account of having been an established resident for ten years and failing miserably to acquire the much sought title of Kentucky Colonel, I therefore decided to seek other fields to conquer. I will now impose myself and mine upon the quiet little ham-

let of Norwood, Ohio. We have long boasted of a brother member (Ollie Blasing) serving as Councilman for Norwood which perhaps will help a bit toward an agreeable reception and may be quite an advantage in securing my first papers.

The present writing finds me surrounded by unpacked barrels, tied up bundles, papers, rugs, broken furniture and a thousand other useless articles which you thought were disposed of many years previous. Everything is at your fingers end—excepting anything that you might need and have been looking for ever since your arrival. Friend wife shows no mercy—everything must be done at once. The gas stove must be connected—floor edges need repainting, about a million square feet of linoleum is to be laid and no less than two dozen additional base plugs will be necessary to satisfy everybody's ideas, and during this frantic period you are constantly confronted with the horrible thought that mostly any minute your order for six ton of coal will be delivered and dumped on your pavement, which means that one more act must be mastered before you are declared a citizen. I hope in the near future to give the reader—who by dire effort manages to struggle through my ravings—a line or two on Norwood at its best.

I have mentioned in previous articles, that one of my many weaknesses is good things to eat. Constantly on the alert I have uncovered a new eat shop.

The second floor at 133 W. Sixth Street is conducted as an Italian Restaurant by Albert Valerio. It is here that one as a rule sees the better class of Italian seeking his highly flavored national dishes, although at times I have noted the majority of patrons were American. The place is anything but elaborately furnished or decorated but the foods are decidedly clean and tempting. You enter a door over which hangs a horse shoe. A lone canary does his very best to furnish music while you dine. A single waiter passes the only menu card from table to table as patrons step in. Seating capacity is limited to nine tables of four persons each. This is a strictly union house and you pay your check to a dainty young bobbed hair miss—the sight of whom would cause you to soon forget any other neglected service. To any who may care to drop in—you will find the following dishes very palatable—spaghetti and mushrooms, chicken a la Caceratora, Paperoncine Toscani, Scalloppine a la Pizzarole and Italian desert.

Construction work in Cincy for the past year has been anything but up to the standard. Considerable remodeling and repair work however has kept the electrical worker, more steadily employed, I believe, than any other building mechanic. Although quite a number of our boys have been idle for some time, many of them have recently been taken out of the help wanted column

and once more placed in the society news.

With these few words I close. I wish everybody a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. For everybody during 1925 I wish life, health and contentment. And that is about all anybody ought to wish for.

Remaining as ever,

Fraternally yours,

THE COPYIST.

#### L. U. NO. 224, NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

Editor:

The election is over. It is now time to get ready for the next one; you know the old saying, "In time of peace prepare for war," for that is all it is, a war from one year to the next, a war for a living. It was a surprise to me to see the small number of votes La Follette got here. I am sure the people are willing to be walked upon; and the workers in fact are howling all year long about the hard times, and then they go and vote for the adopted son of this State, Silent Cal. Well, some day they will wake up and then they may vote intelligently. Well, so much for that.

Things around here are about the same, the boys are working fairly good time. Some of the boys are in Fall River working on a new power house. There must be at least four or five of the boys in Fall River, but there is nothing to go wild over in our own city. I must take that back for I hope all the brothers all over the U. S. A. and Canada will follow up the WORKER because we are going to have a new press secretary. Believe me, he is a snappy bird. He will give the WORKER some news which is more than you can say for the gent that writes now. I deem it an honor to present to the Brotherhood the name of a worthy and trusted brother, Mr. James Oswald Murphy. This local will place Brother Murphy up against any press gent in the world. I guess that is giving the brother a good send off. By the time the Brotherhood reads this I may be in the hospital for the brother may not like such a swell send off.

I saw Brother Joseph Rathgeb here in town the other Saturday night. Well, Joe, what is the big idea? I thought you had seen enough of New Bedford, but I guess you did not have a thing to say about coming back. The missus had something to say about that. Am I right?

I wish to say at this time that some of the brothers seem to take the Union meetings as a joke. They come about three or four times a year and think it is a social gathering. The way some of them act when we have election of officers would put a circus to shame. If you brothers will not accept an office how do you expect the Union to get along? We must have some one to do the work. Why leave it to the same ones all the time? Get busy and grab off some office and be a credit to the Union.

This will be my last letter to the maga-

zine as press secretary, so I had better cut it short, but I would like to say the Griffin Electric Company is still doing business at the same old stand; so is G. H. T. Brown Company, so you see it is a funny old world after all.

I wish all the Brotherhood and the members of my own local a Merry Christmas and a Very Happy New Year, with lots of work.

HARRY G. GLEASON,

Press Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 291, BOISE, IDAHO

Editor:

Call the hearse, American labor seems to have died of hardening of the brain. Such is my diagnosis after glancing over the election returns. Oh, well, being democratic, but not a Democrat, I am satisfied. The majority have spoken and I obey their will. Of course, like many others, I did hope that it would not be necessary for us to go through four more years like the last four. Now I had hope of landing some political office at the 1928 election, but what's the use? There won't be anything left for me to grab. The White House itself will even be sold or given to some administration favorite and all that I could hope for in the way of remuneration would simply be my salary. 'Taint no use whatever to make a campaign.

It was just as bad in Idaho as elsewhere. The same old Republican administration back in the State House. Still the G. O. P. didn't have any walk away in comparison to former elections. Moore came through with some eight thousand majority or about half what he polled last election. There is some hope yet for Idaho. There is no two ways about it though, either I am wrong in my political views or the majority is, and I'm sure that I am right.

The recent victory of the Republican Party recalls to my mind Shakespeare's "Julius Caesar." You all recall how Anthony turned the mob against Brutus and the others after Brutus had convinced that same mob that the conspirators were right. Well, the same thing happened this time. The Republicans handed out a little better hot mush than the other fellows and naturally the voters, being like sheep, followed the best talkers, regardless of the merits of their remarks. There will always be wolves as long as there are sheep.

Last month I was indiscreet enough to remark that the A. F. of L. had consistently opposed the formation of a political labor party. They have again retrenched in this respect at El Paso according to Associated Press dispatches. It cannot be expected that Labor will adhere to any political party unless such a party is actually formed and put into operation. Had we started ten years ago one might have a wide range in which to speculate as to what the political complexion of the pres-

ent administration might be. I still maintain regardless of the statements of those who defend the non-partisan policy and their references to Great Britain that American Labor will never advance to any great extent politically until it enters the political field. There is no time like the present.

Many of the brothers who were delegates to our last convention will recall that that convention unanimously adopted resolutions calling for the recognition of Russia and making it mandatory upon our delegates to the A. F. of L. convention to work for the adoption of similar resolutions. At the Portland convention of the A. F. of L., such resolutions were introduced. I do not recall at the present date who introduced them but I do recall that while I went over the printed proceedings very carefully I was unable to find where any of our delegates had fought for the resolution. I did see where they were opposed by certain men who declared that the A. F. of L. could not countenance a nation that denied its citizens the rights of freedom of speech. It was apparent that freedom of speech was necessary in Russia before that country could hope for a smile from the American labor movement, but that freedom in the American labor movement merited ousting of the person or persons who were guilty of thinking that it was a basic principle of that movement. It didn't seem good policy at this convention to refuse to recognize Russia because of the freedom of speech bugaboo, so recognition was refused because it was impossible to recognize a government that ruled, or countenanced—I forget which—thievery and murder. La, la, I am amused, and after Tea Pot Dome, Fall, and Daugherty, and they are so fresh in our memory yet. It is certainly amusing to note the shifts by which some of our grey-beards seek to maintain their prestige with the powers that be as Labor Leaders. Mention was made in the present convention of John Bull's attitude towards recognizing Russia and 'twas lauded as altogether right and proper. The British labor government was progressive enough to be able to see beyond the mole on their noses and thereby were for the recognition of Russia. The present administration, being reactionary, refuses point-blank to recognize Russia. Evidently the present British government and the A. F. of L. are a single soul with but a single thought.

Well, if I keep on this way this dope will never see printer's ink and so I will switch over and tell you the local gossip. There just ain't none. Work is slacking up a little due to the season, but guess that it has been every winter here for several years steady.

Brother Scribe of No. 53, will send you a missive in the near future and same should reach you before this does. Will state for publication however, that I have several times commended your efforts in

the critic's line and sincerely trust that you will continue. We all need it and appreciate the fact that there are some brothers interested enough in the Journal to accept one of the hardest tasks that there is towards bettering the material that goes into its columns. Here's more force to you. Also a word of cheer and fellow feeling for the scribes who are just making their debut. The first article is the hardest, brothers. Wish I could say Hurrah for the girls, instead I have got to say that they seem too darn bashful. It seems a little incongruous though to think of a telephone girl being bashful and she swapping numbers day in and day out with us men folks. I know that there are a good many of them that can say more than, "Number, please." Why not try it, fair sisters in the great I. B.?

Well, here's a Merry Christmas and a sober New Year from

R. E. SMOOT.

### L. U. NO. 259, SALEM, MASS.

Editor:

I am going to try and finish up the year well by writing once more. By the time this gets in print the nomination of officers will be over and we will be ready for the election and installation of new officers, and on January 5, we may have a feed. All in favor say "Aye!" I am in hopes of seeing all the brothers run for some office this year. The present officers have done very well and have been on hand every Monday night, beside some of the committee meetings. The attendance has been very good this year but I hope to see it better next year. That is what counts.

Business is good, the boys are all working, but there doesn't seem to be any demand for more men. I see our brother from Local No. 103 is very busy and has not had time to write. I always look for his letter. I have not heard from Local No. 377 lately, not to say a word about Local No. 259, which has not been on record for some years.

We have our new by-laws back and all approved, and now we will be able to start the New Year right. Organizer Chas. Keavney was over to see us last month, and helped us on a couple of questions. We like to see him as his advice is always good.

Brothers Canney and Muste attended the State Building Trades Council Convention at Fall River, Mass., in October.

President Sargent and Brother Thompson attended the State Electrical Workers Association Convention at Worcester, Mass., in October and brought back a progressive report.

The Salem Central Labor Union is starting a workers' class on December 19, and I hope the local sends at least two students. I feel this is a very important matter.

In last week's issue of Labor I saw an

account that the Union Cooperative Life Association had been incorporated and on November 28, I saw an account of it in the Boston paper. I find some are interested, and hope we can do some business around Salem, Mass.

PRESS SECRETARY.

### L.U. NO. 303, ST. CATHERINES, ONT.

Editor:

The November JOURNAL just arrived and I am reminded that another letter is due. This being the December letter and the last one this year, we can reflect on what we have done and not done. Not done seems to me to be more fitting. However, before going any further let me point out that I'm no old Scrooge at this season, by wishing all the membership and those belonging to them a very Merry Christmas. Local No. 303 joins with me in this wish and that you will all have the very best you ever had.

Very pleased to hear from Local No. 869, the only other Canadian Local to write a letter this month. We, like our brothers, referred to the habit of some Locals continually saying, "Now, brothers, don't come here; things are rotten." And we agree that there should be more fraternity. Why, you have to show it in the different orders even to the extent of choosing your officers in the unions. So why not be an Electrical Worker all the time? In the union, in the home, on the job, and if you go to church, be an Electrical Worker there.

Looking through the letters in the JOURNAL some time back, we noticed that some Locals have a draw each month for dues. No. 303 promptly copied that idea, and Bro. Fred Allan was the first winner. Might say here that Bro. Fred Allan and Bro. John McGeechie, by their sticking to No. 303, saved the Local from being wiped out. Can we ever forget those meetings? Just two would show up. We would say, "Well, maybe next meeting somebody will be sent from International Office to try and pull this thing together." Next meeting would come and there would be one other and the writer and we would say, "Well, maybe next meeting somebody will be sent from International Office to pull this thing together." Then we would say, "Suppose you write International Office and tell them all about how we are fixed." International Office would be written, but we never got any results until one year ago. Bro. John Noble came in answer to one of these letters sent to the International Office, and he managed to pull in a number of men off the local street railway, and there we have stayed. All year this street railway has been making extensions and about fifty men—linemen and groundmen—have been employed. We have sixteen of these. These men came in because the wages paid are so damnably low—55 cents for linemen and 40 cents for groundmen. And, believe me, living expenses here are high; coal costs \$15.50 per short ton; clothes cost more than

they do in the United States, and so on. It seems that an agreement is somewhere hanging about for this railway and we hear of something being done in the matter. But here we are in December and all summer long has been let go and all these men have been allowed to sidetrack us. As a local officer with five years' steady service to No. 303, I am discouraged when I look around and see so many reaping the benefits of organized effort and never caring a jot for union ideas, to say nothing about their not paying dues and taking a hand.

We would appeal to all the membership from the executive down. Does it seem right that here, in this greatest of power zones, our interest in the I. B. E. W. should be so nil? We would ask those in the International Office to take out your map of this section, look at the towns, then look at your own books and see what members you have there. I will say again, as a local officer I am discouraged at the close of 1924.

I must here apologize for my prediction in the British election. Nobody feels the defeat more than I do. Would say that my disappointment in this was added to by the defeat of Labor's man in the United States. Of course, we are not down-hearted; there is a silver lining in every cloud, but this is not the place to go into that. Will say again that I regret my guessing in the previous letter.

We are glad you noticed No. 303, Local 53, especially when you are so far away. Hoping that our letter in the new year will contain some progressive news for the membership to read—this dragging along year after year gives one the blues.

Best wishes to all.

Fraternally,

THOS. W. DEALY,  
Financial Secretary.

### L. U. NO. 379, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Editor:

There has never been an article printed in the WORKER sent in by this Local, as about all we have had time for was to organize, and we lack about 90 per cent of being organized at the present time. Brother Hull paid us a visit and all he could do was to pull for us, as he knows just about what we are up against. We have tried about every method known to get the men organized in this city and we are still fighting. The last stunt we pulled netted us one member and we have several prospects in view. Boys, they just won't listen to reason down in these parts, and when a man tells you he is satisfied to make from 50 to 75 cents per hour in the highest price living town in the United States, all he needs is education, and all the boss has to do is to pay one man a few more coppers than he does a fellow worker and this man will gladly peddle all the organizing dope he can to the boss. Some of you fellows think you



are up against a tough proposition—you just ought to try organizing in this stormy port. We have been making calls on the men at their homes for the past several weeks and our Worthy President, J. M. Pope, has about decided that he was cut out for an orator instead of a wire twister. He sure gets them where they can only say "That's right," and "Uh, huh."

Was glad to see No. 783 get an agreement and we surely miss Brother Weaver, who drifted down that way. He was 110 per cent union; although he had trouble explaining why he was so strong, he was there with the goods. Any time a good union man wants to blow in this town you will receive a welcome from our faithful few, and it would be gratifying to see the town overrun with them, as there are a number of rat holes in Charlotte that need plugging up. We are glad to see the other Locals in this State making the good fight and will gladly cooperate with them at all times.

We sincerely thank Brothers Toomey and Roebuck of No. 481 for the effort they put forth in helping us to organize while they were on work in this city, and I will venture to say that it was through their efforts that this Local is in existence today. Good luck to both of you, brothers, and may we have the pleasure of a visit from you some day. The Ford job is about completed and we are sorry to say that some of our brothers will be calling for their travelers before long.

This letter sounds rotten, but I have no excuse to make. That's all.

W. H. FOWLER,  
Recording Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 485, ROCK ISLAND, ILL.

Editor:

As Thanksgiving has made its appearance again, now we have to be thankful that it is gone. Another day we hate to see come so often is Christmas. That day is dreaded about as much as that day on which our agreement with the bosses is to be renewed. Glad when it is all over. Inasmuch as that day is not very far off, we will soon see what is in store for us.

I am in hopes that the new year will find the brothers in better humor, especially in our local; that they will quit passing the "buck," let Bill or John do it, and will start themselves straight and forward with their Locals. Perhaps they can get their choices better selected next year. We had about six this last year that were pretty hard pressed; at least they did their share in knocking, and some of them worked overtime. Brother, when you hear another brother knocking other brothers in and about their duties to their organization, you want to keep a keen eye on them, as they only come to meeting when they want to razz the others for what they are trying to do. Then we have others that just come up once in a while to let the rest know they are still members. "Just carrying a card."

Often I see in our labor paper at the bottom of an article, "A good union man attends his local union meeting regularly." Brother, that's more truth than poetry. Oftentimes I think they should take some of those men who work in a sweatshop for about 40 cents per hour and let men in our organization in his place.

About six months ago our local always had an attendance of about ninety per cent each meeting, because they got 50 cents for attending. Then we discontinued paying and they started staying home. Sure thought a lot of that half a "smack." But here's a good one: We took up a collection for three meetings for the Salvation Army and got \$6.45. I think a 40-cent bunch of men would have given more than that. "Sure hate to shell out;" that is ancient history.

This winter does not look any too good for some of our brothers, as several are out of work now. But we hope it will pick up a little; at least it should before Christmas.

Brothers E. M. Olson and Theo. Evers, of our Local, surely had a tough experience this fall. Both lost their beloved wives, and Bro. Carl Clough is in the hospital, recovering from an operation.

The new Electric Home, which is open to the public, is creating more work every day. Our Local is giving the contractor full cooperation in taking care of the public. One or more of our members are assisting each night until it is closed.

Would just like to take up a few lines addressed to the brothers that registered here about four weeks ago. You had better get yourselves right with our organization, and remember what that article in the constitution says, as you will hear from us if you don't.

Wishing you all a Merry Christmas and Prosperous New Year,

G. O. WILSON,  
Press Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 494, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Editor:

When the position of press secretary becomes so acute that you're threatened with bodily harm, it becomes what is known in the insurance game as a hazardous occupation. The above words are not an idle assertion, for some of the other scribes to our journal may bear me out in the statement. The reason for the promised chastisement is the infrequent way letters have been sent to the WORKER.

Some of the brothers think of "yours truly" on a little higher plane, advancing such arguments as, "Look at Bachie and Sollday; they have an article in every month." Now, brothers, there's a real compliment for a motor duster. But, alas, they forget the fact that Bachie is the highest paid press secretary in the East, taking two locals to pay him; and for Sollday, I think that bird won't publish his salary for fear that Uncle Sam will get next to him on the income tax return. The idea to put me in a class

with a couple of Horace Greeleys such as they are, is out of the question; nevertheless, that's what they expect. There is one consolation for me, I don't have to threaten to copyright my nom de plume for fear of it being plagiarized. Another angle to the press secretary situation, namely: political extinction, a very serious factor, especially with nomination time close at hand.

The accompanying picture? Gaze awhile on the profiles and countenances of some of the best conduit artists in our local. Some of these guys are so good that they can write their name in a piece of one-inch; that, of course, excludes the guy in the middle of

to be appreciated. If any of the brothers happen to be in this locality, Bro. Lee Cronin would be pleased to show them the job, a masterpiece in conduit work. The job is nearing the wind-up and to show their appreciation for the fair and square treatment accorded them by Brother Cronin, the gang made him a present of a complete smoking set, so that his friend wife can make the parlor rug do a few years longer.

One thing about the WORKER that ought to strike the brothers attention is the excellent editorials that Brother Ford is writing in the last issues of the WORKER. Now, in order to write editorials of this type



Top row, left to right—E. G. Watts, Frank Gross, J. I. Cronin, Art Wolf, Wesley Reimer, George Spaeth, Ollie May.

Center—Robert Wadell, Wm. Riemer, W. Lee Cronin (chief), George Woker, Alvin Thiede, Theo. La Chapelle, Walter Flath, Alvin Miller.

Bottom—Chas. Gaulke, John Domke, Vern Pennoyer, E. H. Baumann, Chas. Stenger, Theo. Meyers, and Joseph W. Lang.

the bottom row, who has been previously called a motor duster in the above paragraph. Then the boy with the white shirt and little black tie must be the push right; he is no other than W. Lee Cronin, who has charge of the installation of the electrical work in the new two million dollar Milwaukee Journal newspaper plant.

The job is a sight for sore eyes; there is not a running thread or "Swede fitting" in the conduit installation, as many as forty feet of three and a half inch conduit with elbows and bends being coupled together and pushed into place to eliminate the unsightly runner. All the work in this plant was done by members of No. 494 and is one of the best jobs that has ever come to the writer's attention, and must be seen

considerable time must be spent in preparing them; the fact that Brother Ford has other duties besides editing the WORKER is a sure sign that he must also sit up in the wee small hours of the morning. The one in the June issue on "Dope" is considerable food for thought. I wish the brothers would dig up the last June WORKER and carefully read it over again. Some of the brothers may not realize what a soothing effect this so-called applied psychology has on certain types of American workmen.

Gathered together at a meeting and listening to one of these word painting artists sputter out his stuff, and have some half-wit to start to applaud at the psychological moment carries them into the arms of Morpheus on a chariot of false enthusiasm. By

this the writer does not mean that a man should be deliberately disloyal to his employer, but the good union man can very soon tell whether there is method in their madness, and it becomes his duty to put his weaker brother on the right track. Taking the whole sum and substance of my remedy for this evil is to make local union meetings twice as interesting as the bunkum employer when he dictates his eulogy on the patriotic policy that the worker should take.

Just about this time the electrical tourists of the Brotherhood are going down to the freight yards and spotting the empties that are headed to cross the Mason-Dixon line; and the home guards working Article XXIV, Section 9, overtime; but such is the struggle in our present day system of economics.

Brother Charles Hansen, our Financial Secretary, is still on the sick list and is getting along as well as can be expected. We hope to see him up at the old desk prying the boys loose from their shekels, as in the days of yore.

The old Remington is developing a hot bearing, so all I can do is to wish you all a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Fraternally yours,

"THE DUSTER."

#### L. U. NO. 567, PORTLAND, ME.

Editor:

Now that the excitement over election has subsided and the disappointed have had time to compose their injured feelings, perhaps we can all settle down on a brotherly basis with our co-workers, many of whom in the fever of campaigning for La Follette and Wheeler had almost ceased to function as local members.

Work has been plentiful; all the boys have been busy; no complaints are in order; and conditions appear favorable until after Christmas.

We recently initiated several candidates into the mysteries of our realm, all fine appearing boys, whom on general appearance alone indicate they will be a credit to 567. Several more will be initiated in December.

It has been customary for us to entertain, on these initiation nights, to whatever extent talent selected from the local ranks may be so considered, so we take occasion to flatter ourselves somewhat by saying that we have had some good times and promise continuation.

Have read with customary interest the contribution from L. U. No. 53. Judging from the attention your articles receive in our local, Brother X, I think your efforts are praiseworthy; the novelty of your idea is stimulating and deserving of good results. Keep it up.

Visions of a venison dinner prevailed in the expectations of many of us when it became known that Bro. "John" Blake, capable electrician and erstwhile expert hunter, trapper, guide and recognized authority on

all modes of woodcraft, had departed on his annual sojourn in the Maine woods in pursuit of the elusive deer.

Our expectations crashed. Our disappointments, while acute, can in no manner equal his, in addition to the embarrassment of facing the boys with nothing but explanations.

Brother Blake's eye and aim may be as unerring as in former days when his reputation alone was sufficient cause for a general stampede of the fleet-footed animals.

We are perfectly willing to credit the fact that hunting conditions have been unusually severe this year; nevertheless his prestige among us has diminished; no longer will his narratives of the wilds, that have previously held us spellbound, be received with former acclaim.

Wishing all brother correspondents a Merry Christmas and hoping to see every local start the New Year with some sort of representation in the JOURNAL.

Fraternally yours,

M. M. MCKENNEY,

Press Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 578, LYNDHURST, N. J.

Editor:

Local No. 578, having appointed me press agent, I take this opportunity to send an item to be inserted in the next issue of the WORKER. May I give you a brief outline of the history of the Local, and afford No. 578 a little advertising, so that we will be better known by the membership of the organization? May I also give a few thoughts I have in mind which, if followed, would promote better fraternalism in the organization?

No. 578 is not a very old Local, having been instituted about eight or nine years ago, and the writer has seen it grow from infancy to its present size, and we have also doubled our territory. We have never had a press agent before and some of the members think that because we have one now that he should have had a wonderful write-up in the very next issue after his appointment. The peculiar thing about this criticism is that the ones that criticized the most were the ones who so graciously declined the appointment under some petty excuse.

Criticism never hurts any one if it is the proper kind of criticism—that is, constructive criticism—but those members who criticized did not even give one hint to help the press agent to compose something that would be of interest to the membership to read. The members in general are a clean-cut bunch of fellows, but there are a few who are always ready to decline any committee work or anything like that, but are the first ones to criticize any one else's omissions or mistakes.

There is one thought I would like to convey to the members, which it does not seem to enter the minds of the rank and file of any organization. This is this: How

often you hear the words harmony and co-operation, how often those words are used, but how little the real meaning of them is really understood. The real fundamental foundation of harmony and co-operation rarely enters the average man's head. You will never have true harmony until you think of one thing; that is to appreciate what the officers of any organization are doing for the members. Little does the average member think that real appreciation is really the foundation of harmony, co-operation and success. Think that members chosen as officers are no different from other members; learn that they are liable to make mistakes; also learn that unless you can see some way of remedying those mistakes, and can suggest some way out that your criticism is not constructive, and that by criticizing them you show lack of appreciation, which in time only breeds inconsistency, discouragement and disruption in the organization, which indicates that appreciation is the real foundation of harmony, co-operation and success. I hope that some members will realize the facts above and strive to further the fraternal feeling in their respective Locals.

I will now write about some of the activities of our Local. First of all I will tell of the Christmas party we are giving to the members and their families about a week before Christmas, at which we are to have a Christmas tree and distribute presents to the children, who range in age from one to ten, and have a door prize for the men and women. We ran a similar affair last year and I want to say it was a very pleasant affair. It brings about a better understanding between the members and families and promotes good fellowship, and is an all-around good time for the kiddies, and when it breaks up every one goes home happy.

We are also going to run a dance on Washington's birthday eve, and we hope to make a great success, as we have a live wire committee working on it, and we sincerely hope for a big attendance and would be pleased to have some members from our close sister Locals present at this dance to help us enjoy a regular good time.

We are very nearly all working and have hopes for a good winter and a good year to follow.

I think I will close my remarks now. We wish every one a Merry Christmas and a Happy and very Prosperous New Year.

I am,

J. J. WEHRLE,  
Press Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 596, CLARKSBURG, W. VA.

Editor:

Another line from 596. Things seem to be as dead as the proverbial door nail, and interest in local meetings is surely at its lowest ebb. This apathy has been talked about by the few who do attend; ways and means have been discussed pro and con, and at last it was decided to have a real,

honest-to-goodness banquet. Committees were appointed for arrangements: Bros. J. E. Callis, Morriss, Davis, Jurick, and Hathaway. These were to notify every member, and as nearly as possible every member was notified personally to be present. Brother Davis secured two good speakers from the A. F. of L. and the United Mine Workers; Brother Callis furnished the victrola, and Brother Callighan the radio, and Brother Jurick the boxing, or rather he was the human punching bag for all that would put the gloves on with him. He weighs only 240 and with a little training would make Firpo look like a three-cent piece with a hole in it.

Well, we had a union restaurant serve a turkey dinner with all the trimmings; plates were laid for forty, and if I counted "noses" correctly there were eighteen members present. And now the question is, what is necessary to get the membership to attend meetings? It isn't sociability, nor smokes, nor eats, nor music, nor liquor, nor sport. I think we have tried everything but the flapper, and there I wish to be excused myself. Well, what is the use to kick? The responsibility will rest on the few anyhow, so we'll get under and grin as long as we can.

Now since we have the prosperity government in full power we ought not to have another idle hour except from choice; then the employer can get out an injunction and keep you from laying off. You know the injunction judges are still on the bench, and all applications for injunctions are joyfully received.

Bro. J. I. Prichard took his trailer and started for the sunny South. We hope he likes the country and has plenty of work at the right price. Jim Miller says Karl promised to write him about conditions, but to date he has received no word. We guess Guy wants to blow in that direction, too, if conditions are right. There will have to be a few of the old guard stay here to sort of keep up repairs and block the scab shop as much as we can. Yes, we still have C. R. C. with his scabby bunch. I think he turns a new one loose on the public about every two months. I am in hopes he will be where he belongs before the roses bloom again, and I also hope there never is another shop like it in this or any other city.

H. HATHAWAY.

#### L. U. NO. 743, READING, PA.

Editor:

With your permission I will try and write you some of my experiences. I have been on five different jobs this year and met only one brother, except the narrowbacks on some of the jobs that I have been working. I have asked them about the card and they told me that they were not worth a damn. And in this State there are more would-be linemen; if they serve their time, when they get so they can climb a pole, they think they are first-class linemen. That's how

they get them to work for cheap wages. Then I worked on another job where they had school every rainy day, teaching them how to hook up lamps of transformers. It's just the likes of those that work for fifty cents an hour just to show the women the hooks they carry as they walk the streets.

I think we brothers ought to get in touch with the International Office and see if something can't be done to better the working conditions, so a working man can live up in this part of the country.

Now, don't think that I was ratting on the job, just because they had school, for I asked at the local office and they said they were O. K., and they never had any trouble with them.

Yours truly,

E. C.

### L. U. NO. 850, LUBBOCK, TEX.

Editor:

Well, here it is scribbling time again and my head as void of ideas as a turnip.

I have been reading the November WORKER and to think that I have to stir up "copy" suitable to pass the critical eyes of "Publicity Secretary" of L. U. No. 53, Kansas City, Mo., makes me feel as if I was tied up on about five hundred volts. But your criticisms were kind and considerate, brother, and I am sure that many poor scribes like myself have enjoyed attracting your attention and have resolved to try again.

I have looked in vain for the name of some old "Twister" that I have known in the past, but I hope that they have all prospered more than I have and been able to retire on a "competence." I began working with the "juice" in 1895, and to compare the equipment that they had then with what they have now would be almost like comparing the old ox wagons with the present motor cars.

Come again, Brother Horne of L. U. No. 18, Los Angeles, Calif., come again and bring your friend Rynnus with you. That was good.

Brother Slunk, L. U. No. 1, St. Louis, Mo., I enjoyed your letter and hope you will favor us again soon with another.

Brother Meeder of L. U. No. 28, Baltimore, Md., your suggestions were good for solving your difficulties or cracking the nuts, as you put it.

Come again, Brother Nice of L. U. No. 56, Erie, Pa.; your suggestions were fine and your Local has the right spirit.

I understand why you are so missed when you do not have a letter in the WORKER, Brother Bachie, of L. U. Nos. 210 and 211, Atlantic City, N. J. Your letter was interesting.

Well, I must quit commenting or else I will have someone referring to me as "Critical."

Well, we are slowly forging ahead and I am glad to report that the effort that our Local started to organize a Central Labor

Council has progressed far enough to get the temporary organization and an order out for a charter, with five locals lined up and two more already in the city and prospects for one or more to be organized as a result of a Central Labor Council in operation. The five locals represented are the Carpenters, Painters, Plumbers, Barbers, and Electrical Workers.

We were greatly disappointed that Brother "Shorty" Aller, of L. U. No. 59, Dallas, Texas, did not get to come out and finish up the City Hall, but it is an "ill wind that blows nobody good," so as Brother Lee came out and would have to wait on the other work he sublet the contract to one of our local contractors, which leaves the work for home men.

Brother Lunsford is still with us on the "Tech" job, and we are hoping that before he finishes that job that he will take such a liking to the "Hub of the Plains" that he will decide to locate permanently.

Well, as our battery has about run down, I guess that I had better sign off for this time.

Fraternally yours to serve,

HENRY C. KING,

Press Secretary.

### L. U. NO. 1060, OCEAN VIEW, NORFOLK, VA.

Editor:

Well, fellows, since you have no doubt never heard from this Local, I am going to have a few words to say about the conditions in this town and what is affecting us at this time.

We went on strike against the Virginian Railroad July 1, 1922, in what was known as the shopmen's strike, and have been out ever since. It seems that we will be out some time to come, although there is yet some hope, since they are still hard up for the right kind of men, and also since the engineers and firemen are out on our road, making it almost unanimous for us in a sense. It still looks like a chance to win.

This is the worst place in the world for a union man. We have had but one fair job here for years, which was the Alliance Machine Co., of Alliance, Ohio, which built the dumpers, trimmers, and installed the mechanical and electrical work. I was fortunate enough to be one of the men on this job from start to finish, for which installation was made for the Virginian Railway Co., of the most modern coal pier in the world, they having spared no expense whatsoever to make it as nearly perfect as possible.

I am sure that the brothers will be interested in some of the points, which I briefly outline as follows: Old piers usually consist of seven motors, which includes all operations, mule, dumper, elevator, and the magnetic gate, whereas in this operation we have sixty-two motors, ranging from five H. P. up to 500 H. P., 550 volts direct current; and six M. G. sets for operating the magnetic

remote control circuits, with total H. P. aggregating 6,000. Some rough idea can be had of this when it took a gang of five men constantly employed for approximately one year to install it, and this did not include running of feeders to boards.

Another feature: conveyor cars stay on top and do not come down, as in old systems now in use; instead of taking cars up, a pan takes coal from dumper and up to cars, where it is in turn poured into them, so that they only have to go and come from trimmer or loading tower to the traveling pan, which is a short distance and all at grade. Again, in the old system there are pockets and chutes the whole length of pier, whereas in this the towers travel, and makes it unnecessary for the style of chutes and pockets as contained in the old. Hence the new

pier is attractive looking, where the old is an eyesore. So brothers, I am glad I was there, and I hope the editor will permit this to go in, as I am sure some of you will be glad to know of it, and also of my request to stay away until such time as we have the settlement that we deserve, after this long hard fight.

I am going from here to selling Goodyear tires, and if any brother doubts that I can serve him, just let him mail me his order, according to what he would have to pay in his town, and I be damned if I don't serve him, at that price, and pay the postage myself. And at the same time, I guarantee my stock to be fresh.

Very fraternally,

T. B. EPPERSON,  
Financial Secretary.

### VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN ROUMANIA

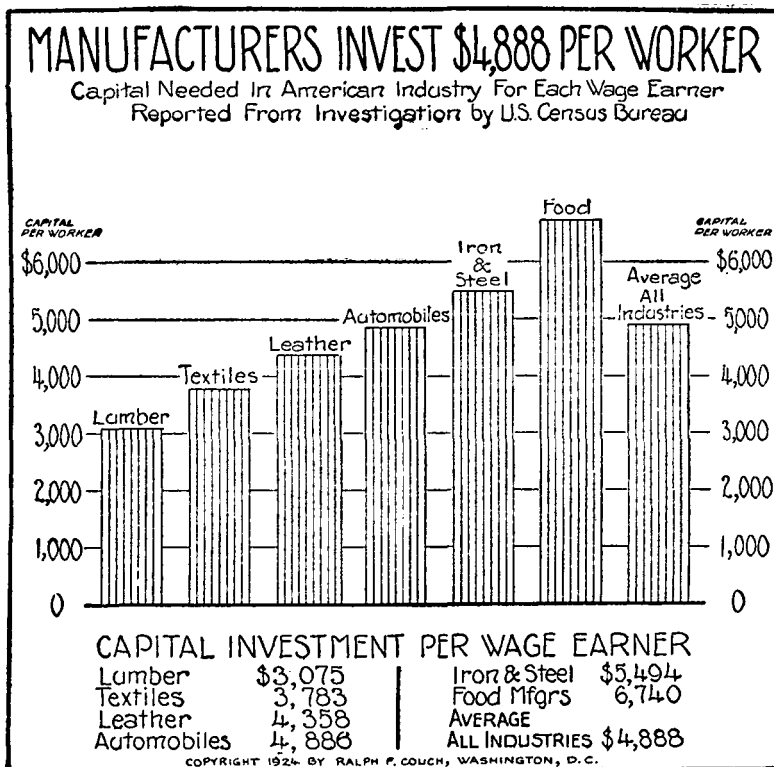
The International Labor Office is informed that 107 technical schools now come under the authority of the Minister of Labor, Co-operation and Social Insurance of Roumania. In future certificates will be granted by these schools to all pupils successfully completing their period of study. Candidates for these certificates are required:

(1) To have a complete primary education.

(2) To have regularly attended classes in industrial schools for at least three successive years.

(3) To have worked as an apprentice during all the period of attendance at classes.

(4) To have passed their final examination before a representative of the Minister of Labor nominated from the tutorial staff of the Minister of Public Instruction.





# MISCELLANEOUS



## SYSTEM COUNCIL NO. 3

GEO. W. WOOMER

**T**HE Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania at their last meeting took action which will put our old friend "General" Atterbury in line to become President of the System in September, 1925, when President Rea is retired. This evidently means that the Directors approve of the methods used by the "General" in dealing with labor. We have always understood that Directors were interested in returns on their investment and we wonder how the Pennsylvania Directors excuse, or account for, the condition whereby their gross revenue for the first ten months of this year is \$70,061,059 less than for the same period of 1923. That sum indicates that a considerable amount of business is being taken by other railroads. While they have made reductions in operating costs also, we find that most of those reductions are in the maintenance of equipment and the maintenance of way departments, which, at the best, is only postponing the expense, for the work must be done at some later date. Those who have occasion to ride on the Pennsylvania can see at every terminal or shop point evidences of the lack of maintenance work in the hundreds of locomotives and cars waiting repairs.

The condition of equipment and service rendered by the Pennsylvania is not improving any as the following letter is an evidence. Reduced operating expenses do not mean anything, with such conditions existing as complained of by the Mayor of Asbury Park, N. J., in this letter.

"Samuel Rea, President,

Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Mr. Rea:

The passenger train service that is being rendered to the North Jersey shore at the present time by the Pennsylvania Railroad is, to say the least, poor in every respect.

Trains running for many years at certain hours have been discontinued. Cars are not kept clean or properly ventilated. The engines are inadequate for the service required while the schedule is constantly interrupted and trains arrive either in Asbury Park or New York late.

I regret to write you as I am doing but it would seem that you are not fully conversant with just what is taking place on this particular branch of the Pennsylvania System, and I am sure that if it is brought to your attention that you will right the conditions complained of immediately.

The same criticisms apply to the passenger train service between Asbury Park and the North Jersey Shore and Philadelphia.

May I ask that you kindly give the matter your attention and see if proper relief cannot be secured for the North Jersey shore?

With personal regards, believe me,

Cordially yours,

(S) C. E. F. HETRICK,

Mayor."

We are glad to note that the court action against the Pennsylvania is finally going to be heard by the Supreme Court. They have set January 5, 1925, as the date to hear the appeal of the Clerks and no doubt the Shopmen's case will follow shortly after. In the C. St. P. M & O. strikers case the Supreme Court has upheld one of the main contentions of our case that a man going on strike does not cease to be an employee of the railroad. The Labor Board, or some of its members, ever trying to take advantage of every opportunity to justify their existence, have requested to be heard in behalf of the Clerks when the case is called. The Board in their letter to the Attorney General citing their reasons for wanting to be heard in the case make a very concise statement in one sentence which covers the whole cause of the trouble on the Pennsylvania. Referring to the railroad they say:

"It recognized and dealt with the representatives of a minority of its said employees, which it organized and financed for that purpose."

Of course, we will accept all the help the Board wants to give, but at the same time we are hoping the Howell-Barkley bill will be passed putting the Board out of existence before the date of this hearing.

Wishing one and all a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year.

The Union Cooperative Association, of Huron, S. Dak., did \$149,753 worth of business last year and expects to do much more this year, according to Paul Westling, manager.

**The sublimest sovereignty-right in this world is a sovereign-right to cooperate with others in the performance of world-duty to the human race.—John Sharp Williams.**

## CYCLE OF "UPS AND DOWNS" MARK LIFE OF POORLY PAID WORKER, U. S. STUDY SHOWS

By International Labor News Service.

Detailed study of the economic status of more than 21,000 workers in 24 South Carolina cotton mill villages show that the life of the poorly paid worker is marked by alternate periods of poverty and comparative plenty.

The study, which was made by the United States Public Health Service in connection with an investigation of pellagra, confirms, in the main, conclusions reached by B. Seebohm Rowntree, an English economist, in his classic study of poverty in York, England.

Rowntree observed that the life of a laborer is marked by "alternating periods of want and comparative plenty." He was speaking of workers who were very close to the poverty line and directed especial attention to the fact that "every laborer who has as many as three children must pass through a time, probably lasting for about ten years, when he will be in a state of 'primary' poverty."

### Describes Changes in Worker's Income

The York laborer's economic "ups and downs," as described by Rowntree, follows: "During early childhood, unless his father is a skilled worker, he probably will be in poverty; this will last until he, or some of his brothers and sisters, begin to earn money and thus augment their father's wages sufficiently to raise the family above the poverty line. Then follows the period during which he is earning money and living under his parents' roof; for some portion of this period he will be earning more money than is required for lodging, food, and clothes. This is his chance to save money. If he has saved enough to pay for furnishing a cottage, this period of comparative prosperity may continue after marriage until he has two or three children, when poverty will again overtake him. This period of poverty will last perhaps for ten years, i. e., until the first child is fourteen years old and begins to earn wages; but if there are more than three children it may last longer. While the children are earning, and before they leave home to marry, the man enjoys another period of

prosperity—possibly, however, only to sink back again into poverty when his children are married and left him, and he himself is too old to work, for his income has never permitted his saving enough for him and his wife to live upon for more than a very short time."

### Income Variation Affects Well Being

In analyzing the study made in South Carolina, Edgar Sydenstricker and Willford I. King, statisticians, and Dorothy Wiehl, junior statistician, of the United States Public Health Service, say:

"There can be no question of the truth of the general principle in Rowntree's observation, even among families well above the line of actual deprivation at all times. For aside from any specific causes of financial stress in family life, such as unemployment, sickness and death, variations in the burden upon income in the ordinary family are inevitable and are well known. In families whose income is very close to the margin of bare subsistence this variation can not but have some effect upon their well being."

Graphic illustrations published with the Health Service's report indicate that the economic life cycles of South Carolina mill workers are similar to those of York laborers, except that in South Carolina there is a lower economic level for children and higher level for persons of late middle age.

### Economic Pressure Shown to Fluctuate

In closing their analysis of the report, the Health Service writers say that the study indicates that at certain periods in the lives of a wage-earning population the pressure of economic conditions is measurably greater than at other periods.

Labor men, who have studied the report, which was recently issued, point out that the investigation of the Public Health Service was made among a population of poorly paid, unorganized workers and that quite different conclusions would undoubtedly be derived from an investigation of the economic status of well paid union workers.

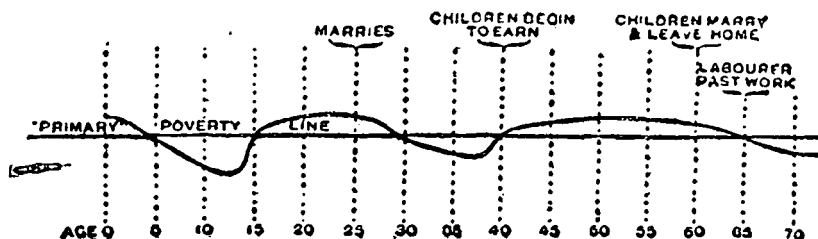


FIG. 1



## DEFEAT THE MELLON TAX PLAN

The Mellon tax plan to reduce taxes on large incomes one-half is to be pushed by the Administration at the short session, or in the new Congress. If the government doesn't get its revenue from large incomes it will come, directly or indirectly from those with small incomes.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue gives some interesting figures. In 1922, 51,509 persons reported net incomes of \$25,000 or over. Their aggregate net income was \$2,906,245,466. This was nearly two-fifths of the total wages 6,946,570 factory workers received in 1921, and nearly one-third of the gross income of 6,400,000 farmers in 1921-22. After paying their highest income surtaxes for 1922, these 51,509 persons had left an average of \$45,307.

The 2,171 persons with net incomes of \$100,000 to \$150,000 after paying their highest surtaxes had left on the average \$86,995; the 309 persons with net incomes of \$300,000 to \$500,000 had an average left of \$236,841, while the 161 persons with net incomes of half a million to a million had left on the average \$429,263.

The sixty-seven beneficiaries of special privilege each of whom received a net income of one million dollars and over in 1922, and who said the surtaxes were driving them all to the poorhouse—had left after paying their surtaxes an average of over one and a third million dollars apiece—\$1,371,184.

The Department of Agriculture reported August 25, 1924, that while the capital invested in agriculture was paying an average of more than 6.7 per cent on mortgage and other indebtedness, the return for 1921-22 was only 1.4 per cent, and commented—"Even this meager showing was only made by valuing the labor of farm operators and

their families at no more than the current rate for common labor."

## Treasury Department Plays Trick to Conceal Property Income

The Treasury Department has changed its classification of the sources of income so as to make it appear that the proportion of large incomes derived from property is smaller than the actual fact. For 1921, incomes were divided into: (1) Income from personal service and business, and (2) Income from property. Under that classification the fact was revealed that most of the income of the 21 persons each of whom received in 1921 a net income of \$1,000,000 or over—about nine-tenths of the income was derived from property. The average net income of these 21 persons, derived from property was \$2,631,322. That looked bad, because the people demand higher taxation of unearned income. Even Secretary Mellon knew it would be much harder to put across the Mellon plan to cut the taxes on the rich in half, when people understood that the income of the rich kept on coming in even when they were going crazy from their wealth.

So in 1922, income from "capital net gain" was lumped with income from personal service and business and the average income from property of the 67 persons each of whom in 1922 had a net income of \$1,000,000 and over fell to \$1,409,410. This seems part of the program of trickery to try to put the Mellon Tax Plan across. In 1921, from one-third to three-fifths of the net incomes of \$10,000 to \$150,000 and from three-fifths to 94.19 per cent of incomes of \$150,000 and over, was derived from property, that is was unearned—and that is approximately true now.

## PRESIDENT COOLIDGE URGES FARMERS TO PRODUCE—MISREPRESENTS FACTS ABOUT AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

In his address to the L and Grant Colleges meeting held recently in Washington, President Coolidge said:

"In a very few years the natural increase in population and the inevitable tendency to industrialization will place us among the nations producing a deficit rather than a surplus of agricultural staples."

The Federal Department of Agriculture, to whose late chief, Secretary Wallace, President Coolidge paid a warm tribute in his address, in its annual report for 1923 made a careful study of the maximum population that can be maintained by our resources of crop, pasture and forest land. It stated:

"When all these allowances are made a maximum population of 350,000,000 is indi-

cated \* \* \* while on the basis of the German requirements in per capita acreage it would be about 519,000,000."

The President must know that we produce vast surpluses of manufactured products now which, because of his protective tariff are dumped abroad at about half the price they sell for at home. Why does he urge farmers to produce themselves poor and advocate a protective tariff to kill foreign markets for farm products? Can he be ignorant of the fact that we can raise enough farm products in this country to maintain our domestic population for at least a century? A huge surplus of agricultural products impoverishes farmers so long as the financial interests control, as now, the marketing of these products.



## COOPERATIVE NEWS



### HARVARD COLLEGIANS ARE PRACTICAL COOPERATORS

From a musty back room where second-hand books and old furniture were sold to students, to the biggest retail store building in Cambridge, Mass., is the condensed history of the Harvard University Cooperative Society.

The founding of the society dates from 1882, when several students decided that if cooperation helped working men and women, it would benefit impoverished university students working their way through college and counting every penny of their expenditures twice before letting it go. In a dingy room behind a cigar store the society started operations, gaining a membership of 300, and doing \$4,000 worth of business in the first year.

Now the Harvard Co-op has 7,000 members and does a million-dollar yearly business, selling everything that a student may need, and even helping him outfit his home

after he has persuaded the fairest co-ed at Radcliffe College that domestic cooperation will be just as successful as other varieties. The expansion in business has been so rapid that a new four-story building, in conformity with Harvard campus architecture, is being erected for occupancy before Christmas.

When first organized, the society restricted its advantages to members, but later opened the store to all university students and faculty members. Dividends are declared to members in proportion to their purchases. Formerly a list of Boston and Cambridge merchants was posted at which members could obtain 5 to 20 per cent discounts on their purchases, but now all sales are made over the society's own counters and at its branches at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, nearby, as well as at a students' book store in Cambridge.

### SEATS OF LEARNING PROVE CO-OP'S VALUE

Because a dollar looks bigger to a college student than to almost any other class of consumers, cooperation has taken deep roots in some of our leading American colleges. The inspiring story of the Harvard co-op, which deals in everything a student may need from pencils to furniture, has elicited a response from other seats of learning.

Wisconsin University doesn't want to be left out of the picture. Students at Madison have long had in successful operation a store which deals in everything needed for the young idea, whether it be intellectual or physical. After paying expenses

and setting aside a reserve, a rebate of 15 per cent on purchases was declared last year.

In distant Tucson, Arizona, students of the state university have also seen the great vision of Robert Owen, the first co-operator, and have learned that in the motto, "each for all and all for each" lies a solution for their pressing needs. Accordingly a modest co-op store has reared its structure on the campus.

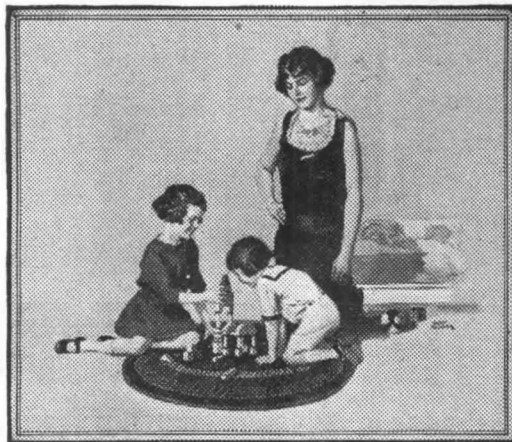
Good fortune to these learned young co-operators! May they carry the spirit and example of cooperation beyond campus walls.

### CO-OP STORE PAYS GREATEST DIVIDENDS IN GIFT TO HUNGRY

The amount saved in dollars and cents is not the most important service of the cooperative movement. The Workingmen's Cooperative Society of Natal, British Columbia, is an eloquent testimonial to the supremacy of brotherly love and mutual aid in the achievements of practical cooperation. This successful cooperative store has just given a carload of flour, valued at \$800, to the coal miners on strike in the big Vancouver Island mining camp, and the expense charged to the society's reserve fund.

The only competitor to the co-op store in Natal is a company controlled rival. Just

how cooperation aids the workingman is shown by the situation at Natal, where the private store rolls up profits by which the greedy company fights its employees, while the co-op enterprise gives freely of its surplus to help the struggling workers better their standard of living. And that, of course, is but one phase of its service. Every day of the year it is engaged in the more prosaic but fundamental business of giving better goods with better service at lower prices than its private rival, while cutting the profits with its shareholders and customers. Certainly after this experience few workingmen in Natal will patronize the private company store.



## Tuberculosis might strike your home today

**T**HERE is no precaution too great for you to take to protect your home and family from tuberculosis. Your children are constantly exposed to tuberculosis germs. The one effective protection against tuberculosis is the organized, co-operative campaign to stamp out the disease. It can be stamped out. Only half as many people die from tuberculosis today as died ten years ago. The organized battle against tuberculosis, carried on by the Tuberculosis Associations, has helped to save the other half.

Tuberculosis Associations are financed by the annual sale of Christmas Seals. One tangible, sure way to protect yourself and your family against tuberculosis is to buy Christmas Seals.

Buy Christmas Seals. Buy as many as you can. Seal every letter, Christmas card, and Christmas parcel with Christmas Seals.



STAMP OUT  
TUBERCULOSIS  
WITH  
CHRISTMAS  
SEALS

THE NATIONAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

**LOCAL UNION OFFICIAL RECEIPTS UP TO  
AND INCLUDING THE 10<sup>TH</sup> OF  
NOVEMBER**

L. U.	NUMBERS	L. U.	NUMBERS	L. U.	NUMBERS
1	108778	109190	102	766851	766938
2	414060	414086	103	756011	757120
2	714144	714300	104	711004	731225
2	151501	151522	106	69766	69828
3	35813	38100	108	399634	399642
4	96102	96280	109	648561	648570
5	75751	76020	111	412288	412303
6	63871	64182	112	404957	404972
7	748185	748319	113	203011	203033
8	740627	740655	114	423610	423620
9	111311	111570	116	95316	95436
10	769070	769100	119	359720	359730
12	205916	205956	122	784691	784778
13	507533	507561	124	98311	98600
14	308506	308602	125	828691	829260
17	821651	822040	127	418337	418359
18	85701	85850	130	782747	783038
20	770551	770605	131	407303	407330
20	604748	604800	133	509773	509788
21	322869	322885	134	789101	789240
22	809948	810025	137	791351	791487
26	774484	774687	137	793051	793800
27	453716	453735	135	635707	635723
28	507292	507300	136	727352	727486
28	763801	763889	137	559421	559439
30	603672	603774	139	322451	322494
31	317204	317231	140	397356	397420
33	584721	584750	141	350817	350840
36	17516	17563	143	375767	375828
40	822501	822618	146	223287	223292
41	77251	77374	150	8939	8987
41	738915	739050	151	804347	804546
42	725620	725634	152	517356	517363
43	681754	682050	153	410030	410050
43	72001	72025	154	846611	846616
43	737701	737724	156	380656	380675
44	742884	742901	159	805287	805330
46	667760	667800	162	533383	
46	60001	60132	163	722848	722965
47	419469	419481	169	136363	136382
48	810577	810805	172	674020	674047
50	185836	185874	173	405161	405167
51	400541	400571	177	373160	373186
52	736301	736388	178	380071	380092
53	748919	748955	179	305446	305458
54	990842	990858	180	270302	270320
55	101276	101305	181	749790	749880
56	738490	738521	183	118890	118905
58	685801	686360	184	815551	815560
59	776741	776950	184	295499	295500
60	430222	430349	185	32852	32890
62	680130	680173	186	292980	292992
64	51671	51747	188	55261	55286
65	739661	739800	191	419857	419892
65	109501	109535	192	682333	682358
66	779751	779930	195	807739	807825
67	410632	410658	196	420452	420453
68	829841	829872	206	436032	436035
72	110401	110496	209	223396	223427
73	167830	167857	210	539421	539455
75	73458	73468	211	736801	736982
76	708133	708211	212	588030	588465
79	743879	743960	213	601071	601500
80	399921	399937	214	815037	815362
81	688523	688631	215	739875	739893
82	751139	751232	219	455480	455500
83	106501	106677	223	106031	106175
83	779532	779550	224	567969	568021
84	753462	754136	226	268109	268135
86	679316	679601	227	199991	199996
87	50831	50839	229	200576	200580
89	166733	166742	230	728821	728886
92	708989	708991	231	586	614
93	683639	683655	232	411772	411781
94	814576	814588	236	416773	416781
95	889456	889484	237	390446	390465
96	67538	67617	238	554410	554451
99	610290	610361	239	393934	393940
100	460356	460390	240	892222	892233
101	329659	329670	241	735381	735388
102	683317	683550	245	735421	735490

# WORKERS AND OPERATORS

51

L. U.	NUMBERS		L. U.	NUMBERS		L. U.	NUMBERS	
392	680791	680860	580	416153	416169	803	331575	331579
394	388860	388870	581	299137	299244	808	393050	393063
396	767603	767653	587	373379	373397	809	651422	651435
397	320778	320806	591	413597	413630	811	359925	359933
400	677025	677051	593	263090	263093	817	537249	537300
401	251213	251220	594	265115	265128	817	84001	84002
402	720582	720621	595	62491	62706	820	402313	402321
405	140734	140747	596	386834	386852	827	39921	39924
406	666344	666347	599	329623	329641	830	394201	394218
408	656074	656105	602	100506	100516	834	106892	106899
411	711482	711503	608	456251	456255	838	394948	395021
413	281079	281219	609	597385	597390	839	840550	840552
416	667040	667057	610	614083	614087	840	524751	524757
418	66822	66866	611	602596	602613	842	131070	131074
420	85292	85298	613	547046	547050	847	582357	582361
422	404358		613	424501	424551	850	429901	429924
426	386259	386268	614	563329	563333	855	430501	430516
427	385111	385114	623	142497	142500	857	587054	587058
428	616627	616638	623	430801	430811	860	580471	580482
429	425404		625	543235	543241	862	325408	325433
430	383971	384000	630	353238	353246	863	404519	404548
431	730015	730020	635	799330	799363	864	400948	400966
434	601201	601205	636	388072	388104	865	559579	559636
435	606451	606490	638	776117	776159	869	555361	555413
437	307997	308096	642	769854	769880	870	775055	775088
439	833667	833669	646	820246	820248	874	768301	768319
442	613098	613109	648	614863	614903	874	645593	645600
443	733935	733943	649	719029	719066	875	392175	392188
444	429301	429317	651	366417	366424	880	403501	403526
446	415883	415909	659	540366	540377	890	72230	72236
449	351243	351259	660	731751	731804	892	407791	407801
452	76935	76942	661	296245	296250	902	287724	287732
456	95049	95082	661	428401	428414	912	381977	382036
458	9669	9684	664	555041	555068	914	87275	87296
461	175993	176027	668	26749	26761	919	714529	714534
465	812071	812127	669	402196	402222	929	387690	387695
466	611394	611530	670	274508	274514	931	862240	862244
468	295857	295868	675	723451	723510	937	392803	392839
470	56322	56329	677	742169		944	698736	698797
471	835830	835862	680	606559	606560	948	24518	24528
474	709720	709800	684	478951	478970	953	655274	655302
474	78751	78773	685	405499	405514	956	376715	376746
476	181340	181356	688	719643	719659	963	742487	742500
477	716709	716720	691	415350	415364	963	429001	429002
479	366112	366130	694	68309	68426	969	417349	417369
481	826863	827026	695	385796	385800	970	418569	418601
483	518709	518734	695	429601	429638	971	393356	393368
485	104271	104327	696	558236	558294	978	367876	367881
487	594656		697	712309	712412	982	389169	389183
488	543131	543220	698	381829	381831	987	402020	402032
492	689636	689683	701	99023	99031	1002	480141	480183
493	584093	584126	702	718245	718420	1008	163784	163785
499	378395	378406	703	102040	102129	1012	391893	392014
500	417868	417935	704	653744	653760	1016	414636	414637
501	675924	676050	706	282761	282770	1021	387064	387100
501	70501	70536	707	307449	307500	1023	127123	
503	302143	302181	707	71251	71293	1024	394609	394625
504	879833	879848	710	374311	374338	1025	578739	
506	95160	95182	712	568292	568315	1029	291565	291587
508	362466	362499	716	108171	108530	1031	590717	590725
509	400245	400254	717	568776	568800	1032	414965	414971
513	354452	354453	717	772051	772097	1036	632643	632648
514	777661	777820	719	380072	380100	1037	607551	607620
517	370425	370440	722	357763	357774	1042	364269	364274
518	884482	884485	723	808176	808210	1045	279854	279858
520	367427	367444	729	14474	14479	1052	376277	376278
521	408647	408656	731	420054	420067	1054	384376	384382
522	750461	750526	732	581906	581955	1058	64098	64104
526	220239	220245	734	741440	741492	1070	378134	378141
527	617347	617385	735	554611	554619	1072	412871	412894
528	783463	783501	738	585512	585515	1086	321459	321488
529	408388	408397	741	357066	357071	1087	391558	391564
532	742551	742587	743	765765	765782	1091	163779	163804
533	537514	537516	744	46401	46403	1099	381441	381480
535	285677	285713	746	402948	402975	1108	423913	423917
536	689037	689068	758	196233	196235	1131	365330	365354
539	907711	907712	762	377311	377346	1135	75710	75715
540	396181	396210	764	84844	84867	1139	624929	624932
544	88450	88484	767	62848	62849	1141	413851	413875
549	393714	393742	768	374893	374912	1143	901	927
552	278376	278386	770	377587	377638	1144	324413	324428
558	403242	403268	771	330144	330148	1145	311594	311597
560	701084	701105	774	473230	473250	1147	133934	133955
561	544933	544998	774	820051	820065	1151	459454	459457
564	519241	519271	781	420686	420690	1154	819451	819530
567	593851	593895	783	361622	361656	1156	773575	773706
568	327682	327750	784	262321	262340			
569	826171	826399	791	391164	391200			
570	505612	505618	791	271500				
573	354801	354820	793	358394	358393			
574	462778	462820	795	234928	234931			
578	398581	398640	798	823833	823843			

## MISSING

3-37901-38000.  
6-63869-63870.  
40-822611-614, 616-617.  
43-72019-72024.

59-776805.  
 102-766811-930.  
 211-736961-970.  
 214-815128-136, 138-200.  
 238-554423.  
 329-386562-565, 567-572.  
 348-773001-014.  
 429-425401-403.  
 471-835846.  
 474-78769, 772.  
 508-352497-498.  
 521-408651-655.  
 536-689064-065.  
 561-544992-995.  
 568-327741.  
 587-373391-396.  
 608-456250.  
 677-742168.  
 695-385795.  
 723-808176.  
 820-402320.  
 862-325432.  
 869-365328-340.  
 971-393360.  
 1012-391912, 930, 980, 984-985, 391987-392010.  
 1023-127120-122.

**VOID**

1-108830.  
 3-35827, 35841, 35945, 35962, 35970, 35988, 36028, 36130, 36475, 36538, 36575, 36969, 36995, 37375, 37432, 37473.  
 6-64019.  
 9-801595.  
 20-604781.  
 30-603749, 751, 764.  
 40-822512.  
 48-810740.  
 56-738441-442.  
 58-685975, 686121, 163, 345.  
 60-430291.  
 64-51730, 51743, 51745.  
 65-109517, 521, 739675, 703, 707, 780.  
 73-167837.

80-399931.  
 83-106517, 581.  
 84-753726.  
 86-679398, 566.  
 100-460383.  
 102-766881, 894.  
 116-95420, 95430.  
 124-98600.  
 125-829115.  
 131-407306-307.  
 134-793766.  
 136-727367.  
 150-8987.  
 151-804347, 525.  
 189-32886.  
 223-106050, 061.  
 237-390451.  
 238-554278, 328, 364, 378, 404.  
 245-735490.  
 246-69029.  
 271-823140.  
 277-309538.  
 292-64598-64610, 64750-64765, 768-770, 711208-230.  
 309-824945, 960, 969, 825138.  
 323-358183, 189-190.  
 326-395861, 883.  
 368-409372.  
 375-745122.  
 384-423062, 064.  
 396-767605.  
 397-320797.  
 416-667046-050.  
 437-308005, 023, 051, 066.  
 465-812101, 108, 124.  
 468-295864.  
 474-78762-763, 709737, 739, 742-743, 746, 754, 770, 776, 791.  
 476-181345, 350.  
 501-70509.  
 514-777670.  
 517-370434.  
 532-742578, 581.  
 568-327742.  
 569-826178, 273, 346.  
 573-354804.

580-416156.  
 594-265126.  
 660-731765.  
 695-429637.  
 702-718271-280.  
 704-653750.  
 707-307460, 71291.  
 783-361653.  
 803-331575.  
 864-400956-957.  
 870-775074.  
 874-768301, 306.  
 1037-607570.  
 1141-413852.  
 1144-324423.  
 1154-819456.  
 1156-722465.

**PREVIOUSLY LISTED MISSING—RECEIVED**

56-738441-450.  
 83-779511-530.  
 96-67521-536.  
 101-329657.  
 196-420400.  
 238-554278, 328, 364, 378, 399, 404.  
 301-608439-440.  
 313-356260.  
 347-105223-229.  
 369-634939.  
 390-134889-900.  
 536-689032-035.  
 584-798660.  
 669-402190.  
 670-274501.  
 697-712285, 291, 293, 296, 299-306.  
 738-585476-490.  
 1052-376271-274.

**BLANK**

56-738500.  
 223-106071-072.  
 706-282767.

**PREVIOUSLY LISTED VOID—NOT VOID**

337-408061.  
 396-544001.

**MONOPOLIES VS. COOPERATIVES SEEN IN "NEXT WAR"**

The next great international struggle, says Huston Thompson, chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, will be a battle of economics, with the international cooperative organizations combating the international monopolies. The main cause for military wars, Thompson believes, will end as the huge corporations break down national boundaries in their search for trade and make all big business international.

In this struggle against monopoly, Thompson asserts, the cooperatives will be victorious, since "The cooperative movement is the greatest lesson in economy that the world has ever seen."

The battlefield in the next "war" foreseen by the able Federal Trade Commission head will be strewn not with bodies and guns, but with profits, usury, huge dividends and high prices. The consumers will sooner or later rebel against the extortions, oppressions, and wastefulness of huge corporations. The workers in these soulless monopolies will revolt against the tendency of big industry to make mere machines out of them.

But this great war for economic freedom of consumer and producer will not be violent. Every sign of the times points to its peaceful character. When given the facts, the people naturally prefer to band themselves into cooperative societies. With the national development of these societies, already accomplished in the European countries and well on the way in America, cooperators will create a world based on cooperation and brotherly love.

This industrial development, Chairman Huston Thompson predicts, will be similar to the abolition of private roads. In the old days we used to allow private firms to build our roads and collect toll from us. Now we know that by building our roads cooperatively as a community, we end forever the tribute to the tollkeeper. Similarly, cooperation will enable us to cease paying profits and dividends to every profiteer who sits at the crossroads of commerce and exacts his toll.

The first step to win this economic war is to organize your consumers' co-op, or if you are a producer, to form your market-ing co-op. The rest will follow.

# LOCAL UNION DIRECTORY

(l) Lineman. (t) Trimmers. (f) Fixture Hangers. (p) Powerhouse men. (b.o.) Bridge (p.o.) Picture Oper-  
(i) Insidemem. (c) Craneman. (mt.) Maintenance. (t.o.) Telephone. Operators. ators.  
(m) Mixed. (c.s.) Cable splicers. (s) Shopmen. (r.r.) Railroad Men. (st) Studio

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(d) 1	St. Louis, Mo.	Tripp Smith, 3138 St. Vincent Ave.	H. J. Morrison, 5032-A Page Ave.	3001 Olive St.; 2d 4th Fridays.
(i) 2	St. Louis, Mo.	W. E. Lantz, 3000 Easton Ave.	Dan Knoll, 3000 Easton Ave.	3000 Easton Ave.; Fri.
(m) 4	New York, N. Y.	John Goodbody, 130 E. 16th St.	Chas. J. Reed, 130 E. 16th St.	245 E. 84th St.; Every Thurs. 8 to 11 p.m.
(m) 4	New Orleans, La.	Joseph Masino, 2621 N. Prieur St.	H. Herkender, 312 Homedale Ave.	822 Union St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(i) 5	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Monte Getz, 607 Bigelow Blvd.	Wm. G. Shord, 607 Bigelow Blvd.	607 Bigelow Blvd.; Every Fri.
(i) 6	San Francisco	W. H. Urmy, 200 Guerrero St.	F. S. Desmond, 200 Guerrero St.	Building Trades Temple; Every Wed.
(i) 7	Springfield, Mass.	Paul Canby, 21 Sanford St.	W. J. Kenefick, 21 Sanford St.	21 Sanford St.; Every Mon.
(i) 8	Toledo, O.	Leo J. Mahoney, 663 So. Hawley St.	Chas. C. Potts, 678 Congress St.	Hall "A"—Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(i) 9	Chicago, Ill.	Harry Slater, 2901 Monroe St.	L. M. Fee, 2901 Monroe St.	2901 Monroe St.
(m) 10	Butler, Pa.	R. F. Knittle, 144 N. Main St.	B. E. Forsythe, 317 Elm St.	Un'td Lab. Convention Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 12	Pueblo, Colo.	A. L. Nelson, Box 70	Ed. Carlson, Box 70	Labor Temple; Every Wed.
(m) 13	Dover, N. J.	Archibald Boyne, Box 278, Whar- ton, N. J.	Russell Pope, 17 West Blackwell	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(i) 14	Pittsburgh, Pa.	E. L. Huey, 130 Carrington Ave. N. S.	L. W. McClenahan, 3rd Floor, City Bldg., Ohio Federal St.	McGeah Bldg., 1st Fri.
(i) 15	Jersey City, N. J.	R. A. McDonald, 87 Palisade Ave.	A. M. Baxter, 532 Mercer St.	583 Summit Ave.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(i) 16	Evansville, Ind.	Frank Smith, 1506 W. Delaware	E. E. Hoskinson, 1227 S. 8th St.	315½ S. 1st St.; Every Sun.
(i) 17	Detroit, Mich.	L. O. Clover, 274 E. High St.	Wm. Frost, 274 E. High St.	274 E. High St.; 1st Mon.
(i) 18	Los Angeles, Calif.	J. J. Coakley, Room 112, 540 Maple Ave.	W. A. Peasley, Room 112, 540 Maple Ave.	Labor Temple; Thurs.
(l-cs) 20	New York, N. Y.	Fred Arnold, 521a E. 85th St.	Leon Irving, 118 Valentine St., Brooklyn, N. Y.	205 E. 67th St.; Every Friday.
(i) 21	Philadelphia, Pa.	Theo. H. Wotochek, 679 No. 15th St.	H. Weber, Egg Harbor City, N. J.	Yonah Hall, 2727 Columbia Ave.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(i) 22	Omaha, Nebr.	H. P. Mitchell, 5226 No. 14th St.	John Glibb, Labor Temple	Labor Temple; Tues.
(i) 26	Washington, D. C.	Wm. F. Kelly, Room 60, Hutchins Bldg., 10th and D Sts. N. W.	B. A. O'Leary, Room 60, Hutchins Bldg., 10th and D Sts. N. W.	Musicians' Hall; Every Thurs.
(i) 27	Baltimore, Md.	S. E. Young, 1345 No. Patter- son Park Ave.	I. Everett, 304 Cole Ave.	1222 St. Paul St.; Every Tues.
(i) 28	Baltimore, Md.		T. J. Fagen, 1222 St. Paul St.	1222 St. Paul St.; Every Friday.
(i) 29	Trenton, N. J.	G. A. Holden, 2915 Pine Ave.	Fred Rose, 105 Parkinson Ave.	Broad and Front Sts.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(i) 30	Erie, Pa.	Frank Berg, 819 E. 3d St.	Jas. W. Pusey, 146 E. 12th St.	C. L. U. Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 31	Duluth, Minn.	V. H. Effinger, 533 E. Franklin St.	Wm. Murnian, 915 E. 4th St.	Trades Union Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 32	Lima, Ohio	Edgar A. Erb, 234 Euclid Ave.	S. M. Leidy, 558 Hazel Ave.	219½ S. Main St.; 1st, 3rd Mon.
(m) 33	New Castle, Pa.	Wm. Burns, 207 Clark St.	J. P. Morriles, 807 Young St.	8 N. Mill St.; Every Fri.
(i) 34	Peoria, Ill.	Walt G. Cramer, 11 Central Row	I. V. Young, 1231 Seneca Place	Labor Temple; 2nd, 4th Wed.
(i) 35	Hartford, Conn.	P. H. Greenhouse, Route 2, Box 1650X	Chas. H. Hall, 11 Central Row	11 Central Row; Every Fri.
(m) 36	Sacramento, Calif.		C. A. Barr, 2120 26th St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3rd Thurs.
(m) 37	New Britain, Conn.	Lewis Allen, Box 495	Thos. F. Stanton, 61 Garden St.	Eagles' Hall, 1st, 3rd Thurs.
(i) 38	Cleveland, Ohio	Robert Lindsay, 2536 Euclid Ave.	F. E. Todd, 2536 Euclid Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Tues.
(i) 39	Cleveland, Ohio	Jos. Lynch, 1820 Forestdale Ave.	Bert Sutherland, 1855 Central Ave.	716 Vincent St.; Every Tues.
(st) 40	Hollywood, Calif.	R. F. Murray, 5742½ Carlton Way	L. N. Sisley, 5656 Sunset	6162 Santa Monica Blvd.; 1st & 3rd Mon.
(i) 41	Buffalo, N. Y.	R. Leff, 322 Rhodeland St.	G. C. Kling, 460 Olympic Ave.	270 Broadway; Tues.
(i) 42	Utica, N. Y.	R. Brigham, 1225 Miller St.	Ed Terrell, 1561 Brinckerhoff Av.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(i) 43	Syracuse, N. Y.	P. J. Cerio, P. O. Box 416	L. P. Wiegand, P. O. Box 416	136 James St.; every Monday.
(m) 44	Rochester, N. Y.	F. Miller, 1192 E. Main St.	W. A. Buckmaster, 306 Parsells Ave.	Fraternal Bldg., 2d, 4th Fridays.
(i) 45	Buffalo, N. Y.	Robert Waugh, 117 Military Rd.	James R. Davison, 254 Rodney Ave.	48 West Eagle St.; 2nd and 4th Thurs.
(i) 46	Seattle, Wash.	W. C. Lindell, Room 317, Labor Temple	Frank Tustin, Room 317, Labor Temple	Room 317, Labor Temple; Wed.
(i) 47	Sioux City, Ia.	J. E. Johnson, Box 102	H. L. Rudy, Box 102	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(i) 48	Portland, Ore.	E. Russell, 300 East 46th St. North	F. C. Ream, 210 Labor Temple	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
50	Oakland, Calif.	Chas. Fahrenkrog, Labor Temple	Geo. Wagner, 1110 Ransleigh Way, Piedmont, Calif.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Wed.
(i) 51	Peoria, Ill.	L. M. Holly, 1300 Fourth Ave.	Fred V. Klooz, 316 Pope St.	400 No. Jefferson; 2nd and 4th Thurs.
(i) 52	Newark, N. J.	Harry Stevenson, 335 Chestnut St., Kearney, N. J.	Edw. A. Schroeder, 262 Wash. St.	262 Washington St.; Every Tues.
(i) 53	Kansas City, Mo.	E. J. Phippin, 623 Ohio St., Kansas City, Kans.	Chas. O. Catton, 3526 Flora Ave.	Labor Temple; Tuesday.
(i) 54	Columbus, Ohio	W. L. Davis, 1204 No. 6th St.	C. L. Williams, Box 113, Worth- ington, Ohio.	Painters & Decorators Hall; 4th Tues.
(m) 55	Des Moines, Ia.	O. Thomas, 800 E. 22d St. Court	Ike Johnson, 1353 Sherkan Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3rd Tues.
(i) 56	Erie, Pa.	Nate Auran, 917½ E. 7th St.	E. N. Falls, 1109 E. 30th St.	1701 State St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(i) 57	Salt Lake City, Utah	J. J. McAfee, 415 2d Ave.	W. E. Fellows, 1963 So. 12th St. East	Labor Temple; every Thursdays.
(i) 58	Detroit, Mich.	F. K. Harris, 55 Adelaide St.	F. K. Harris, 55 Adelaide St.	55 Adelaide St.; Tues.
(i) 59	Dallas, Tex.	J. C. Austin, Labor Temple	W. L. Kelsey, Labor Temple	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(i) 60	San Antonio, Texas	Frank M. Howry, 105 Gorman St.	Wm. Canze, Route "D," Box 389	Trade Council Hall; 1st & 3rd Wed.
(i) 62	Youngstown, Ohio	Bent B. McQueen, 26 No. Gar- land Ave.	W. J. Pich, 133 Benita Ave.	223 W. Federal St.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(i) 64	Youngstown, Ohio	Lee Steinerwald, Box 195	Lee Steinerwald, Box 195	Resh Hall; Tues.
(i) 65	Butte, Mont.	Chas. Burkard, 2402 So. Main St.	W. C. Medhurst, Box 846	9 No. Main St.; Every Fri.
(i) 66	Houston, Tex.	F. C. McQuillan, 4816 Caroline	G. N. Patton, P. O. Box 454	Labor Temple; Every Wed., 8 p. m.
(m) 67	Quincy, Ill.	Wayne Siv. Y. M. C. A. Bldg., 4th & Jersey Sts.	B. J. Flokkoetter, 727 N. 16th St.	Quincy Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(i) 68	Denver, Colo.	F. C. McCartney, 63 So. Lincoln	F. J. Kelly, 3067 West 40th Ave.	1737 Champa St.; Every Mon.
(i) 69	Dallas, Tex.	J. L. Walker, P. O. Box 827	T. D. Retts, P. O. Box 827	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(i) 72	Waco, Tex.	T. S. Cox, Box 814	G. H. Burt, P. O. Box 814	Labor Hall; 4th Mon.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(i) 178	Spokane, Wash.	J. J. Kilne, E. 914 Erwin.	W. A. Grow, 5208 Jefferson St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(i) 175	Gr'd Rapids, Mich.	George Scougal, 727 Henry St.	Chas. Anderson, 1432 Wilcox Park Drive.	Trades and Labor Hall; Last Saturday.
(i) 178	Tacoma, Wash.	A. J. Newton, Labor Temple.	Jas. Irving, 812 East 59th St.	Labor Temple, 621 Pacific Ave.; 1st and 3d Tues.
(ca) 78	Cleveland, Ohio.	J. S. Sheldon, Suite 3, 5902 Quimby Ave.	Leo A. Conners, 14016 Castalla Ave. N. E.	Dunlavy's Hall, 2d, 4th Mon.
(i) 179	Syracuse, N. Y.	Harry Richter, 916 Cannon St.	James E. Dibble, 319 Craddock St.	138 James St.; every Fri.
(m) 180	Norfolk, Va.	Geo. Rohlsen, P. O. Box 303.	T. J. Gates, 846 41st St.	Moose Hall; 1st and 3d Wed.
(i) 81	Scranton, Pa.	Ray Swarts, 519 No. Hyde Park Ave.	Wm. Daley, 822 Prospect Ave.	Owls Hall, 2d, 4th Mon.
(i) 83	Dayton, Ohio	J. W. Howell, R. R. No. 1.	Robt. Brown, 209 E. Pease Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(i) 83	Los Angeles, Calif.	Robert W. Lester, Room 112, 540 Maple Ave.	R. C. Collier, 540 So. Maple Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Wed.
(m) 84	Atlanta, Ga.	J. L. Carver, 72 Walker St.	T. L. Elder, Box 669.	112 Trinity Ave.; Every Thurs.
(i) 86	Rochester, N. Y.	J. J. Down, 129 Pennsylvania Av.	A. L. Knauf, 34 Wilmington St.	Musicians' Hall; Every other Wed.
(r) 187	Newark, Ohio	Fred D. Haynes, 45 N. Arch St.	Stanley G. Lamp, 12 Bond St.	Trades & Labor Hall; 1st and 4th Tues.
(m) 88	Chillicothe, Ohio	H. H. Saunders, 175 Church St.	C. B. Maddox, 233 Eastern Ave.	Trades and Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 89	Crawfordsville, Ind.	Wm. Dedrick, 569 Washington Ave., West Haven.	Ward Mack, 211 Morgan St.	Rm. 13, K. of P. Bldg., Market and Wash.; 1st Thurs.
(i) 90	New Haven, Conn.	Chas. C. Jeliff, Box 157.	H. Wyatt, 170 Orange Ave., West Haven.	215 Meadow St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 92	Grand Forks, No. D.	Howard Roush, 1020 Penn. Ave.	H. M. Rosenquist, Box 157.	Union Hall; 2d Sunday, 10:30 A. M.
(m) 93	E. Liverpool, Ohio.	E. L. English, 439 Division St.	Arthur Czech, 336 W. Church Ave.	Fowler Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 94	Kewanee, Ill.	George Collins, 529 Empire Ave.	O. G. Smith, 852 Pine St.	Schneider's Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 95	Joplin, Mo.	J. A. Lynch, 62 Madison St.	W. E. Hough, 2222 Connor Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 96	Worcester, Mass.	J. S. Meade, 1807 Spring Garden Ave., West Haven.	W. S. Godshall, 1807 Spring Garden St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i) 98	Philadelphia, Pa.	C. F. Smith, 11 Chestnut St.	Jas. B. Kennedy, 11 Chestnut St.	1807 Spring Garden St.; Every Tues.
(i) 99	Providence, R. I.	O. D. Fincher, 1917 Toulumme.	O. D. Fincher, 1917 Toulumme.	11 Chestnut St.; Every Mon.
(i) 100	Fresno, Calif.	Ben Lloyd, 5121 Globe Ave., Norwood, Ohio.	Louis H. Helferich, 556 York St.	1917 Toulumme; 1st, 3d Tues.
(i) 101	Cincinnati, Ohio.	Robt. Sigler, 401 Ellison St.	C. Campbell, Box 15, Wortendyke, N. J.	1313 Vine St.; 1st, 3rd Wed.
(i) 102	Paterson, N. J.	Frank R. Sheehan, 30 Faxon St. East Boston.	J. T. Fennell, No. 1 Warren Ave.	359 Van Houten St.; Every Thurs.
(i) 103	Boston, Mass.	Harry Fitzgerald, 73 Seaview Ave., Malden, Mass.	L. A. Grant, 37 Williams Ave., Hyde Park, Mass.	Wells Memorial Hall; 2d and 4th Wed.
(i) 104	Boston, Mass.	S. C. Keller, 804 Washington St.	P. J. Kruger, 889 Spring St.	Paine Mem Bldg.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 106	Jamestown, N. Y.	A. Meulenbergh, 977 Powers Ave., N. W.	P. Hofstra, 1116 Crosby St., N.W.	Central Labor Hall; Alternate Mon.
(i) 107	Grand Rapids, Mich.	J. H. Dillaway, 407 East Kay St.	H. L. Barrs, P. O. Box 662.	Shepherd Bldg.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 108	Tampa, Fla.	B. J. Jordan, 751 23rd St.	A. Asplund, 807 29th St.	Painters' Hall; Every Tues.
(i) 109	Rock Island, Ill.	Thomas P. Duffy, 59 So. Lexington Ave.	E. L. Duffy, Labor Temple.	Industrial Home Bldg.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(i) 110	St. Paul, Minn.	Chas. Grove, 2921 Vallejo.	B. E. Sutton, Eng. No. 2, 900 West Colfax St.	416 Franklin St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i) 111	Denver, Colo.	Paul L. Shoulders, 831 S. 3rd St.	Wm. Cassedine, 3407 W. Jefferson St.	1737 Champa; 1st, 3d Thurs
(i) 112	Louisville, Ky.	E. E. Norman, 720 S. Tejon.	F. C. Burford, 514 So. Weber St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 113	Colo. Springs, Colo.	Fred Johnson, 1141 Ave "B", W. Ft. Dodge, Iowa.	Herman Brown, 835 9th Ave., So.	Rm. 312, Woolworth Bldg.; Every Wed.
(m) 114	Fort Dodge, Ia.	Chas. Shyrook, 111 East 3d St.	H. S. Broiles, 1506 Cooper St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(i) 116	Fort Worth, Tex.	F. J. Schumacher, 469 South St.	G. W. Hilton, 323 Perry St.	Musicians' Hall; Every Tues.
(m) 117	Elgin, Ill.	Walter Costello, 497 Quebec St.	C. D. Bice, 19 Empress Ave.	Woodman Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 120	London, Ont., C.	M. L. English, 109 9th St.	E. L. Biker, 1821 8th Ave., North.	C. O. F. Hall; 4th Thurs.
(m) 121	Augusta, Ga.	G. O. Miller, Box 385.	H. N. Taylor, 3106 Park Ave.	Painters' Hall; Every Tues.
(m) 122	Great Falls, Mont.	E. W. Kaufman, 1302 E. 41st St.	W. E. Bates, 1120 Division St.	Labor Temple; Every Thurs.
(i) 124	Kansas City, Mo.	D. B. Sigler, 25 E. Portland Blvd.	John Bloner, 749 No. Chicago St.	Labor Temple, Hall "J," 4th and Jefferson; 2nd and 4th Fri.
(m) 125	Portland, Oreg.	John Brunner, 857 Dayton St.	Raymond K. Simms, P. O. Box 335.	German-American Hall; 2nd, 4th Wed.
(i) 127	Kenosha, Wis.	F. A. Lawrence, P. O. Box 385.	E. T. Brown, 822 Union St.	Painters' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 129	Elyria, Ohio	T. E. Todd, 813 Carondelet St.	R. W. Hughes, 213 No. Rose St.	822 Union St.; Every Fri.
(i) 130	New Orleans, La.	O. B. Brown, 201 N. West St.	J. Heintz, 38 Walkhill Ave.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 131	Kalamazoo, Mich.	Ray Cullen, 4 Prospect St.	Syl. Williams, 1507 Ogden Ave.	Gunther Bldg.; 1st Thurs.
(i) 133	Middletown, N. Y.	Robt. Brooks, 1507 Ogden Ave.	Theo. Strauss, 526 N. 9th St.	1507 Ogden Ave.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(i) 134	Chicago, Ill.	M. C. Dokken, R. F. D. No. 3.	C. M. Baker, 314 7th St. S. W.	427 Jay St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 135	La Crosse, Wis.	Atto H. Vickers, 1615 Ave. "H".	Frank Rafferty, 254 Morton Ave.	United Temple; Every Fri.
(i) 136	Birmingham, Ala.	Otto L. Johnson, 207 Dove St.	Emil Moderhak, 369 W. 5th St.	130 Madison Ave.; 3d Tues.
(m) 137	Albany, N. Y.	Irving E. Jensen, 715 Park Place.	Chas. Dickson, R. F. D. No. 7.	Painters Hall, 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 139	Elmira, N. Y.	H. A. Bolak, 620 Smith St.	E. Hagen, 2230 Jacob St.	258 State St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(i) 140	Schenectady, N. Y.	Wm. Rolf, R. F. D. No. 3, Bellaire, Ohio	Wm. Glacken, Room 1109, Tremont Bldg.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(i) 141	Wheeling, W. Va.	Wm. F. Scully, Rm. 1109, Tremont Bldg.	Ira Davis, 1272 State St.	Room "B" Tremont Bldg.; Fri.
(to) 143	Boston, Mass.	A. H. Morrow, 410 Hummel St.	F. Gretsck, Box 431.	25 So. 2d St.; Every Mon.
(i) 143	Harrisburg, Pa.	F. Wilcox, 10 Scott St., Lake Forest, Ill.	R. W. Ames, 1322 Washington St.	Carpenters' Hall, 260 No. Water St.; 2nd, 4th Fri.
(i) 144	Decatur, Ill.	J. Hansen, 24 Ramsel St.	Geo. Flatley, 112 Valencia St.	118 Washington St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(i) 150	Waukegan, Ill.	J. V. Steinberger, Box 522.	John Ward, Box 715.	Carpenters' Hall; Every Thurs.
(i) 151	San Francisco, Calif.	Louis Shannnon, Room 5, 230 So. Michigan St.	Joseph Wachs, 212 West Broadway St., Mishawaka, Ind.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr) 152	Deer Lodge, Mont.	Wm. Thompson, 621 E. 12th St.	R. C. Hemphill, 430 E. 7th St.	124 1/2 No. Main St.; Every Thurs.
(i) 153	South Bend, Ind.	R. R. Million, 24 West 8th St.	R. B. Million, 24 W. 8th St.	Odd Fellows' Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(i) 154	Davenport, Ia.	H. A. Meetz, 723 Stuart St.	Chas. Funkhouser, Box 251.	Carpenters' Hall; Tues.
(m) 155	Oklia, City, Okla.	W. C. Fielman, 113 So. Carroll St.	Jas. Gerhard, 1268 Crooks St.	Musicians' Club; 1st, 3d Wed.
(i) 156	Fort Worth, Texas.	Edward Stotz, 85 L. St., Turners Falls, Mass.	A. H. Nelson, 1322 Randall Court	De Laire's Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 158	Green Bay, Wis.	H. W. Eaton, 1212 Broadway.	Maurice P. Roscoe, Box 128, S. Dorrfield, Mass.	Madison Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 159	Madison, Wis.	Frank Nefoski, 40 Arch St., Edwardsville, Pa.	Arthur Upton, 4314 Westport Ave., Kansas City, Kans.	Labor Hall; 1st Thurs.
(i) 161	Greenfield, Mass.		Brice McMillan, 88 S. Bennett St., Dorranceton Post Office, Kingston, Pa.	Carmens' Hall; 2nd, 4th Mon.
(rr) 162	Kansas City, Mo.			24 Simon Long Bldg.; Every Fri.
(m) 163	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.			



L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(d) 164	Jersey City, N. J.	Frank B. Meriam, 327 Sussex Ave., Newark, N. J.	Maxwell Bublitz, 894 Park Ave., Woodcliff, N. J.	583 Summit Ave.; Fri.
(t) 169	Fresno, Calif.	D. L. Cade, 1025 "P" St.	L. W. Larson, 323 North 1st St.	1917 Tuolumne; 2d & 4th Thurs.
(t) 172	Newark, Ohio	James Esworthy 686 Maple Ave.	Charles H. Marsh, 413 Maple Ave.	Trade Labor Hall; 1st, 3rd Thurs.
(m) 173	Ottumwa, Ia.	E. Jackson, 818 Ellis Ave.	L. C. Stiles, Box 152.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st & 3rd Wed.
(m) 175	Chattanooga, Tenn.	J. C. Fournier, 514 Lansing St.	W. M. Williams, 308 E. 4th St.	Central Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 176	Joliet, Ill.	R. V. Allen, 716 S. Ottawa St.	R. G. Worley, 104 Cagwin Ave.	Schoettes Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 177	Jacksonville, Fla.	N. S. Bunting, 730 West 31st St.	E. C. Valentine, Box 475, So. Jacksonville, Fla.	Musicians Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(t) 178	Canton, Ohio	J. Swarts, 1116 Auburn Pl., N. W.	C. R. Freyermuth, 506 Woodland Ave., Massillon, Ohio.	Moose Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(t) 179	Norristown, Pa.	Wm. Fritz, 731 W. Lafayette St.	L. E. Whitman, 702 Stanbridge	Norristown Trust Bldg.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 180	Vallejo, Calif.	H. H. Widener, Box 251.	Thomas J. Houck, 711 Carolina	Labor Temple; 1st, 3rd Wed.
(t) 181	Utica, N. Y.	Wesley Walsh, 300 No. Genesee St.	Frank A. Snyder, 51 Herkimer Rd.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 183	Lexington, Ky.	Wm. Frazer, 314 So. Spring St.	L. D. Kitchen, 367 Rose St.	Central Labor Union Hall; 1st & 3rd Mon.
(m) 184	Galesburg, Ill.	Hugh Marry, 290 West 2d St.	A. F. Stilson, 1217 N. Cedar St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 185	Helena, Mont.	W. Tucker, P. O. Box 32.	P. B. Evans, Box 267.	Fratern Hall; 2nd Tues.
(s-m) 186	Gary, Ind.	Paul De Beckne, 303 Hazel St.	E. B. Nichol, 127 Central Ave.	K. of P. Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 187	Oshkosh, Wis.	T. A. Corby, 61 Cypress St.	W. F. Schulken, 17 Poplar St.	Labor Hall; 2d and 4th Tues.
(t) 188	Charleston, S. C.	O. Almsig, Labor Temple.	J. M. Gibbs, 3119 Oakes Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 191	Everett, Wash.	Rock P. Martel, 1093 Lonsdale Ave., Saylesville, R. I.	James Trautur, 47 Downes Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(t) 192	Pawtucket, R. I.	W. L. Hinkle, 120 So. Glenwood Ave.	E. O. Smith, 624 No. 4th St.	21 N. Main St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(t) 193	Springfield, Ill.	W. F. Bushey, Box 740.	H. C. Rogers, Box 740.	Painters' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(t) 194	Shreveport, La.	Frank X. Ralith, 1120 47th St.	Louis Brandes, 1237 5th St.	Majestic Bldg.; Mon. Night.
(ho) 195	Milwaukee, Wis.	S. Sassall, 787 N. 1st St.	Henry Fortune, 916 Elm St.	2d Floor, 325 3d St.; 3d Fri.
(t) 196	Rockford, Ill.	Clarence Botsfield, 510 E. Olive	Clarence Botsfield, 510 E. Olive	Machinists Bldg.; Every Fri.
(t) 197	Bloomington, Ill.	Thomas Roe, Box 483.	E. J. Jamison, 116 5th Ave. E.	308 1/2 W. Front St.; 4th Wed.
(m) 199	Oskaloosa, Iowa	Wm. Gentel, 126 West 7th St.	Ed. A. Mayer, 603 E. 4th St.	Trainers' Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 200	Anaconda, Mont.	Wm. C. Crane, 533 Pleasant St., Bridgewater, Mass.	C. A. Pearson, R. R. No. 1.	I. O. O. F. Hall; Every Fri.
(m) 201	Connersville, Ind.	J. W. Hinton, 104 Gibson Pl.	John T. Danely, 119 Evans St., Dorchester, Mass.	Electrical Workers' Hall; 1st, 2d Tues.
(c) 202	Boston, Mass.	R. Warner, P. O. Box 141.	E. Wideman, 537 S. Park Ave.	Ancient Landmark Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 206	Jackson, Mich.	P. C. Lamborn, 115 West Main St.	R. L. Fraser, 1400 E. Weber Ave.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(t) 207	Stockton, Calif.	H. Whipple, 121 Humphrey St.	H. Whipple, 121 Humphrey St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 209	Logansport, Ind.	D. C. Bach, Apt. 12, Majestic Apts, 147 St. James Place.	W. H. Heppard, 1620 Atlantic Ave.	Trades Assembly Hall; 1st Friday.
(t) 210	Atlantic City, N. J.	J. S. Bennett, 1620 Atlantic Ave.	Arthur Liebenrood, 1314 Walnut Ave.	1734 Atlantic Ave.; Tues.
(t) 211	Atlantic City, N. J.	William Mittendorf, 101 Dixie Place, Fort Thomas, Ky.	E. H. Morrison, Room 111, 319 Pender St. W.	1620 Atlantic Ave.; Mon.
(t) 212	Cincinnati, Ohio	D. S. Pallen, 1811 Trafalgar St.	J. A. Cruise, 638 No. Troy St.	Labor Temple, 1st, 3d Wednesdays.
(to) 213	Vancouver, B. C.	J. A. Wright, 3251 W. Madison	Chas. Smith, 74 Delaware St.	5 Riggs, Selman Bldg.; Mon.
(rr) 214	Chicago, Ill.	John A. Hickey, 1255 Garden St.	Geo. Keetley, R. F. D. No. 1, Masury, Ohio.	4122 West Lake St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(t) 215	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	Allen Bell, 426 Madison Ave.	Walter C. Lindemann, 228 1/2 W. Madison St.	Bricklayers' Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 218	Sharon, Pa.	Joe Malshofer, 9211 W. Jackson St.	Geo. Embrey, 903 Berwyn St.	United Labor League Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 219	Ottawa, Ill.	Joseph M. Shepherd, 139 E. Market St.	R. Towley Box 342.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(t) 220	Akron, Ohio	Matthew J. Brennan, Jr., 1 East Main St., Avon, Mass.	A. B. Spencer, 91 River St., W. Bridgewater, Mass.	139 E. Market St.; 1st & 3rd Monday.
222	Medicine Hat, Alta., Can.	Geo. Sanderson, 683 Brock Ave.	J. H. Griffin, 135 Pleasant St., Fairhaven, Mass.	Rm. 28, 126 Main; Every Wed.
(t) 223	Brocton, Mass.	C. J. Maunsell, 222 E. Euclid Ave.	J. L. Lewis, 1715 Park Ave.	Theatre Bldg.; Mon.
(t) 224	New Bedford, Mass.	J. C. Schliffbauer, General Delivery	Harry Riley, 424 So. Maple St.	418 Kansas Ave.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 227	Topeka, Kans.	H. W. Deardorff, 226 Richland Ave.	H. W. Deardorff, 226 Richland Ave.	Rogers Elect. Co., 2d and 4th Fri.
(m) 229	Yorck, Pa.	F. Shapland, 88 Wellington Ave.	W. Reid, 2736 Asquith St.	York Labor Temple; 3d Thurs.
(m) 230	Victoria, B. C.	B. J. Gibbons, 2401 E. 8th St.	C. B. Price, 2211 So. Cypress St.	Labor Hall; Every Mon.
(t) 231	St. Louis, Mo.	Geo. J. Seifert, 208 E. Tenth St.	Wm. Ranguette, 102 Island Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 232	Kaukauna, Wis.	Arthur Nixon, 173 Shores St.	H. W. Herriger, 546 Springfield Ave.	So. Side Forester Hall; 4th Thurs.
(t) 233	Newark, N. J.	Albert Markowitz, 306 Rush St.	F. B. Campbell, 122 Winthrop St.	262 Wash. St.; Wed.
(t) 235	Taunton, Mass.	H. A. Schmidt, 520 7th St.	Ed Soens, 314 W. Grant St.	
(t) 236	Streator, Ill.	D. A. Harrison, 624 Haywood Rd., W., Asheville	C. Beckett, 1435 Main St.	306 E. Main St.; 3rd Wed.
(t) 237	Niagara Falls, N. Y.	Paul Williamson, Labor Temple.	F. J. Harrison, 624 Haywood Rd., West Asheville, N. C.	Orloes' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(t) 238	Asheville, N. C.	A. P. McGill, 319 West 6th St.	C. A. Miller, 1123 Race St.	Teague Drug Store; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 239	Williamsport, Pa.	H. C. Rose, 211 Pleasant St.	W. Rynearson, 109 McArthur St.	Labor Temple; 4th Wed.
(m) 240	Muscantine, Iowa	H. W. Schomburg, 3337 Monroe St.	R. B. No. 3.	Bancrofts Residence, 404 E 6th St.; 2nd and 4th Thurs.
(t) 241	Ithaca, N. Y.	E. V. Anderson, P. O. Box 103, Mingo Junction, Ohio.	L. J. Culligan, 313 Washington	Odd Fellows Temple; 1st & 3rd Wed.
(t) 245	Toledo, Ohio	Herbert M. Merrill, 228 Liberty	E. D. Long, P. O. Box 103, Mingo Junction, Ohio.	Labor Temple; Every Tues.
(m) 246	Steubenville, Ohio	Chas. G. Byrd, General Delivery	Jas. Cameron, 213 4th St., N. Y.	Over Georges Restaurant; 1st, 3d Wed.
(s) 247	Schenectady, N. Y.	Bruce Krum, 917 Dewey Ave.	W. O. Howell, 709 W. Concord Ave.	Trades Assembly Hall; 4th Tuesday.
(m) 249	Orlando, Fla.	J. J. Callahan, 720 Hattie St.	Ed. Hines 1211 White St.	Electrician's Hall; Every Mon.
(t) 252	Ann Arbor, Mich.	S. J. Talaska, 916 West 8th St.	J. J. Callahan, 720 Hattie St.	Labor Temple; Main St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 254	Schenectady, N. Y.	Ezra J. Cushing, 70 Walnut St.	Edwin A. Johnson, 704 West 12th Ave.	Labor Elec. Co.; 2d Wed.
(m) 255	Ashland, Wis.	W. F. Chamberlain, 167 Walcott St., Pawtucket, R. I.	John F. Burns, 50 Goodrich St.	Manley Elec. Co.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 256	Fitchburg, Mass.	P. J. Dean, Box 251.	W. Wilde, 37 Broadway, Pawtucket, R. I.	C. L. U. Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(t) 258	Providence, R. I.		Roy Canney, Box 251.	21 N. Main St., Pawtucket, R. I.; 1st 3d Wed.
(t) 259	Salem, Mass.			145 Essex St.; 1st, 3d Mon.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(m) 262	Plainfield, N. J.	Frank Pope, 73 Grandview Ave.	Russell Hann, 1315 Murray Ave	Building Trades Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(i) 263	Dubuque, Iowa	H. F. Pfeffer, 1313 Lincoln Ave.	Leo Gregory, 2005 Humboldt St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 265	Lincoln, Nebr.	R. H. Cruse, 2314 Randolph St.	Oscar Schlon, Labor Temple.	Labor Temple; 1st, 2d Thurs.
(i) 266	Sedalia, Mo.	E. C. Wollet, 119 E. 3rd St.	C. S. Foster, 643 East 13th St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(c) 267	Schenectady, N. Y.	A. V. Gould, 521 Christer Ave.	R. W. Hughes, Route No. 6.	258 State St.; Last Sat.
(m) 268	Newport, R. I.	H. F. Buzby, 98 Warner St.	F. C. Gurnett, 108-B Second St.	Music Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(i) 269	Trenton, N. J.	Russell Swartz, 112 So. Broad St.	Rupert A. Jahn, 112 S. Broad St.	Electricians' Hall; Every Mon.
(m) 271	Wichita, Kans.	B. T. Wilson, Box 458.	J. K. Cupples, Box 458.	Labor Temple; 1st and 3d Mon., 8 P. M.
(m) 273	Clinton, Iowa	Fay R. George, 209 Elm St.	R. C. Oelsen, 220 Ash St.	Tri City File Bldg.; 1st, 2nd Thurs.
(i) 275	Muskegon, Mich.	W. E. Gerst, 67 Octavius St.	Geo. Muskegon Heights, Mich.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 276	Superior, Wis.	R. Carlson, 802 N. 6th St.	C. O. Bowell, 2421 John Ave.	Labor Hall; 3d Tues.
(i) 277	Wheeling, W. Va.	H. Duckworth, Bridgeport, Ohio.	L. Ennis, 3705 Wetzel St.	1506 Market St.; Every Thurs.
(rr) 279	Grafton, W. Va.	J. B. Ward, 417 West Main St.	J. A. Bucy, 109 Fanny St.	136 W. Main St.; 1st and 3d Wed.
(i) 281	Anderson, Ind.	H. C. Whitley, 429 West 7th St.	Ed. Thompson, 1916 Jefferson St.	Musicians Union Hall; 1st and 3d Wed.
(m) 285	Peru, Ind.	Riley Quince, 423 W. 2d St.	R. E. Smith, 230 E. 5th St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 286	New Albany, Ind.	Fred Haertel, Glenwood Pl.	Francis H. Welch, 2019 Elm St.	Odd Fellows Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 288	Waterloo, Iowa	H. A. Moyer, 1008 W. 5th St.	W. H. Webb, 314 Oak St.	Eagles' Hall; Every Thurs.
(m) 290	Bartlesville, Okla.	W. H. Province, 910 Shawnee Ave.	L. J. Mosley, Keener Elect. Co.	Room 36, over Bartlesville Decorating Co.; 1st and 3d Mon.
(m) 291	Boise, Idaho	Bert Smith, Box 525.	R. F. Murphy, Box 525.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(i) 292	Minneapolis, Minn.	Wm. Lanzen, 307 Daily News Bldg.	G. F. Alexander, 307 Daily News Bldg.	307 Daily News Bldg.; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 294	Hibbing, Minn.	Elmer Peterson, 217 5th Ave.	Elmer Peterson, 217 5th Ave.	Public Library; 2d, 4th Tues.
(i) 295	Little Rock, Ark.	H. E. Ellis, 708 So. Volmer St.	R. N. Pedrick, 208 Main St., No. Little Rock.	Labor Temple; 2nd, 4th Thurs.
(m) 296	Berlin, N. H.	Walter Dwyer, Cascade, N. H.	Ora A. Keith, 1659 Main St.	K. of P. Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 297	Emporia, Kans.	Leroy M. Henderson, 12 So. Constitution St.	Howard Pickett, 332 Constitution St.	412 Commercial St.; Every Mon.
(m) 298	Michigan City, Ind.	Frank Lute, 128 1/2 E. 10th St.	W. S. Young, 1302 Kentucky St.	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(i) 300	Auburn, N. Y.	T. A. Collins, 2209 Pecan St., Texarkana, Ark.	A. Dickens, 41 Cayuga St.	Mantel Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(i) 301	Texarkana, Texas	G. H. Armstrong, Box 574.	C. V. Fisher, 1921 Wood St.	309 West Broad St.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 302	Martinez, Calif.	F. W. Anderson, Box 45.	C. J. Campbell, 707 Los Juntas	Moose Hall; Sat.
(m) 303	St. Catharines, Ont., Can.	R. C. Alken, 2431 Thompson Ave.	Thos. Dealy, 108 York St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 304	Greenville, Texas	Harry C. Smith, 221 Columbia St.	E. R. Bradley, 3406 Eutopia St.	City Work Shop; 1st, 3d Wed.
(i) 305	Fort Wayne, Ind.	C. Hudson, P. O. Box 522.	M. Braun, 1525 Taylor St.	Vondermark Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 307	Cumberland, Md.	C. A. Ripley, 222 Arcade Bldg.	John E. Reesley, R. F. D. No. 1.	Ruhl's Hall; Thurs.
(i) 308	St. Petersburg, Fla.	L. Purdy, 3754 Inverness St.	Fred Borstel, P. O. Box 522.	Moose Hall; Wednesday.
(m) 309	E. St. Louis, Ill.	L. E. Jones, 31 Hartman St.	B. S. Reid, 222 Arcade Bldg.	537 Collinsville Ave.; Every Thurs.
(to) 310	Vancouver, B. C., Can.	A. T. Sweet, Box 350.	W. E. Bunth, 2200 Cambie St.	Holden Bldg., Rm. 310; Every Mon.
(rr) 311	Chattanooga, Tenn.	G. L. Brown, 614 Pine St.	L. E. Jones, 31 Hartman St.	Central Labor Hall, 2nd Wed.
(rr) 312	Spencer, N. C.	R. B. Parsons, Apt. No. 13, 1807 3rd Ave.	B. B. Everhart, 1618 N. Main St. Salisbury, N. C.	Woodman Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 313	Wilmington, Del.	E. B. Acuff, Fountain City, Tenn.	G. L. Anderson, 814 W. 7th St.	Labor Temple; 2nd, 4th Fri.
(i) 317	Huntington, W. Va.	O. L. Anderson, 705 State St.	A. H. Booth, 2701 Adams Ave.	933 3d Ave.; every Thurs.
(rr) 318	Knoxville, Tenn.	Edw. Blaine, 9th St.	E. H. Turner, 305 Caldwell Ave.	319 1/2 Gay St.; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 320	Manitowoc, Wis.	Russell Thompson, Colorado Rooms.	Edw. Krainik, 1210 Huron St.	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 321	LaSalle, Ill.	J. W. Clark, 1214 Fla. Ave.	Earl Gapen, 655 Marquette St.	Post Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 322	Casper, Wyo.	J. Burke, 37 Walnut St.	F. J. Carr, 740 West 10th St.	Labor Temple; every Monday.
(m) 323	W. P. Beach, Fla.	Jos. Hutton, 43 Forest St.	F. J. McGinnis, P. O. Box 511 Palm Beach, Fla.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3rd Fri.
(m) 325	Binghamton, N. Y.	Wm. H. Davis, Box 25.	Edw. B. Leo, R. D. No. 3, Kirkwood Rd. & Lawton Rd.	77 State St.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(i) 326	Lawrence, Mass.	Wm. H. Davis, Box 25.	E. A. McComiskey, 317 Lawrence St.	Spanish American Hall; 2d Fri.
(m) 327	Pensacola, Fla.	S. Waterman, 38 East 4th St.	E. E. Roberts, Route 1, Box 56R.	Manhattan Hotel, Cor. Garden and Boy-len St.; 1st Tues.
(m) 328	Oswego, N. Y.	G. H. Billasch, 1137 Leander St.	Frank W. Gallagher, 79 E. 8th St.	Labor Hall W. 1st St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 329	Shreveport, La.	J. B. Sanders, 209 A St.	G. H. Billasch, 1137 Leander St.	Majestic Bldg.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 330	Lawton, Okla.	J. C. Hamilton, 954 Spencer Ave.	R. F. Hayter, 1015 I Ave.	Chamber of Commerce Bldg.; Tues.
(i) 332	San Jose, Calif.	Robt. G. Morrison, 39 Robert St.	Edw. A. Stock, 528 S. 2d St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Wed.
(i) 333	Portland, Me.	Frank McVickers, 509 E. 20th St.	Wm. J. Ward, Jr., Ocean House Rd., Cape Elizabeth, Maine.	Pythian Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 334	Pittsburg, Kans.	F. S. Ledy, 401 E. Commercial St.	Harley Bales, 307 E. Euclid.	Labor Temple; every Tuesday.
(m) 335	Springfield, Mo.	E. G. McGinnes, 1910 Stevens St.	C. B. Patterson, 401 E. Commercial St.	Service Elect. Co.; last Sat.
(rr) 337	Parsons, Kans.	Jerry Gleason, 521 1-2 W. Gandy St.	G. A. Fitchner, Box 532.	Patrick's Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 338	Denison, Texas	Wm. Hualsion, 223 Noral St. S.	B. W. Baldwin, 309 W. Wood-ard St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 339	Ft. Wm., Ont., Can.	D. S. S. Stringer, Labor Temple.	C. Doughty, 137 W. Francis St.	Trades Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(i) 340	Sacramento, Calif.	H. A. Bisbee, P. O. Box 276.	F. R. Merwin, 2332 Castro Way.	Labor Temple; Mon.
(m) 341	Livingston, Mont.	J. H. Kettelbake, Box 573.	W. G. Erickson, 124 E. Call St.	Masonic Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 343	Taft, Calif.	A. D. Denny, 406 No. Claiborne St.	Sherman Shaler, Box 573.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 344	Prince Rupert, B. C., Can.	Joseph M. Bumbacher, 1905 Grand Ave.	S. Massey, Box 457.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st Mon.
(m) 345	Mobile, Ala.	J. H. Munsherg, Labor Temple.	C. H. Lindsey, Dauphin and Alexander Sts.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 346	Fort Smith, Ark.	D. S. Brown, 515 21st Ave. N. W.	Joseph M. Bumbacher, 1905 Grand Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(i) 347	Des Moines, Ia.	A. Wilson, 212 1/2 So. Miami Ave.	Chas. Page, Labor Temple.	Labor Temple; Every Fri.
(m) 348	Calgary, Alta., Can.	M. E. Crum, Windsor Hotel.	D. J. McLaughlin, 124 6th Ave. E.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(i) 349	Miami, Fla.	H. Franson, 921 N. Wash. Ave.	Geo. D. Bowes, Box 715.	212 1/2 So. Miami Ave.; Friday.
(m) 350	Hannibal, Mo.	Cecil M. Shaw, 261 Woodmount Ave.	Harry Baldwin, Route No. 1.	Trades Labor Hall; 1st Tues.
(m) 352	Lansing, Mich.	Geo. Haglund, Box 213.	R. A. Gaunt, 215 No. Walnut St.	Central Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 353	Toronto, Ont., C.	C. C. Boyer, 4 So. St. Mary's St.	P. Ellsworth, 307 8th Ave.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(iw) 354	Salt Lake City, Utah	Willard Warner, 336 Barclay St.	F. E. Weldner, Box 213.	Labor Temple; Wed.
(m) 356	St. Marys, Pa.	C. R. Douglass, Box 217.	Stanley R. McIntyre, P. O. Box 191.	American Legion Hall; 2d, 4th Fri., 8 P. M.
(m) 358	Perth Amboy, N. J.	Gilbert Clark, 414 So. Chicago Ave.	Victor Larsen, 441 Compton Ave.	Bldg. Trades Council Rms.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 361	Tonopah, Nev.		L. S. Peck, Box 635.	Musicians Hall; 1st Tues.
(i) 364	Rockford, Ill.		Wm. Collins, 227 No. 4th St.	Central Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(m)367	Easton, Pa. -----	J. E. Hurlbut, 612 Belmont St.	H. J. Stever, 702 Wolf St.-----	3d floor at 327 Northampton St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(1)368	Indianapolis, Ind.-----	J. F. Scanlon, 3021 McPherson	Wallace Simmons, 412 N. Pine-----	Labor Temple; Fri.
(1)369	Louisville, Ky. -----	H. M. Rowlett, 1407 Catalpa St.	Walter Schindt, 217 So. Shelby	Moose Home; 2d & 4th Mon.
(m)371	Monessen, Pa. -----	B. C. Enlow, Bellevue, Pa.-----	B. C. Enlow, Bellevue, Pa.-----	3d and Crest Ave., Charleroi, Pa.; 1st Tues.
(m)372	Boone, Iowa -----	F. D. Rldpath, 302 16th St.-----	J. R. Hickman, 1101 West 5th St.	Labor Temple; Wed.
(m)374	Augusta, Me. -----	Herbert Dowe, 47 School St.-----	Herman Meigs, 51 School St.-----	Grand Army Hall; 2d Tues.
(m)375	Allentown, Pa. -----	James C. Wagner, 11 East Adams St.	H. P. Sell, 1132 Green St.-----	Labor Temple; Every Thursday.
(m)376	Princeton, Ind.-----	K. W. Montgomery, 327 W. State Ave.	D. M. Stormont, 504 S. Hart St.	Modern Woodmen Hall; 1st Tues.
(m)377	Lynn, Mass. -----	E. L. Forrest, No. 1 Rhoades Ave.	F. A. Williamson, 37 Beacon Hill Ave.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d and 4th Wed.
(m)379	Charlotte, N. C.-----	W. H. Fowler, 1004 West 5th St.	W. E. Ledwell, 25 West Fourth	C. L. U. Hall; Every Wed.
(m)382	Columbia, S. C.-----	J. B. Rotureau, 1200 Gladden St.	Felix B. Green, 1125 Hagood Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)383	Gillespie, Ill.-----	H. B. Heeren, Gillespie, Ill.-----	C. E. Edwards, 1002 E. Main St., Staunton, Ill.	Cooperative Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)384	Muskogee, Okla.-----	H. C. Ellis, E. Muskogee, Okla.	H. H. Shell, 709 No. 7th St.-----	Fifth Floor, Railway Exchange Bldg.; Every Tues.
(rr)385	Marshall, Texas -----	N. O. Nowlin, 1905 Houston Ave., Pt. Arthur, Texas.	N. O. Nowlin, 1905 Houston Ave., Pt. Arthur, Texas.	K. of P. Hall; 2d, 3d Fri.
(m)389	Glenn Falls, N. Y.-----	Raymond Abel, 12 Jay St.-----	B. J. Gardephe, 22 New St.-----	Trades Assembly Hall; 2d Friday.
(m)390	Port Arthur, Texas.-----	Henry Amy, Box 1064	L. Wilker, Box 1064	K. of P. Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(1)391	Ardmore, Okla.-----	T. Walcott, 724 4th Ave. S. E.	A. A. Holcomb, 805 B St., N. W.	Union Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)392	Troy, N. Y.-----	Wm. DeLee, 59 Congress St.	I. N. Scott, 59 Congress St.	Labor Temple; 2nd and 4th Thurs.
(1)393	Havre, Mont.-----	Bryan A. Barckman, Box 484	Bryan A. Barckman, Box 484	Havre Hotel; 1st, 3d Wed.
(1)394	Auburn, N. Y.-----	Clarence Payne, 13 Hoffman St.	Clarence Payne, 13 Hoffman St.	Mantel's Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(cs)396	Boston, Mass.-----	Arthur Myshall, 13 Chestnut Park, Waltham, Mass.	Walter Aylward, 19 Mt. Vernon St., Dorchester, Mass.	Well's Memorial Hall, 987 Wash.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)397	Balboa, C. Z., Pan.	L. D. Dyer, Box 145	G. Edgar Murphy, P. O. Box 281	Balboa Lodge Hall; 2d Tues.
(m)400	Asbury Park, N. J.-----	Ernest Fowler, 120 Oakhill Ave., Long Branch, N. J.	David O'Reilly, 129 Abbott Ave., Ocean Grove, N. J.	Room 32-33, Appleby Bldg., 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)401	Reno, Nevada -----	Herbert Bennett, Box 497, Harrison, N. Y.	Geo. I. James, 919 Jones St.-----	Labor Headquarters; 1st Thurs.
(1)402	Greenwich, Conn.-----	Herbert Bennett, Box 497, Harrison, N. Y.	W. D. Peck, 11 Lawrence St.-----	96 Greenwich Ave.; 2d Fri.
(1)405	Cedar Rapids, Ia.-----	T. D. Phelps, 354 So. 11th St. West.	W. H. Jennings, 525 1st Ave. East.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)406	Okmulgee, Okla.-----	J. R. Weiser, care of L. & H. Elec. Co.	J. R. Weiser, care L. & H. Elec. Co.	Eagles' Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)408	Missoula, Mont.-----	B. A. Vickrey, 236 Wash. St.	J. H. Heydort, 701 S. 2d St., W.	E. Main St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)411	Warren, Ohio -----	Geo. J. Henry, 35½ Main St.	C. Saliez, 43 E. Woodland Ave., Niles, Ohio	11½ Main St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
	Shelby Mont.		G. S. Fulton, care The Electric Shop.	
(1)413	Santa Barbara, Calif.	John Gotchel, P. O. Box 415	John Brown, P. O. Box 415	Pithian Bldg.; Friday
(1)415	Cheyenne, Wyo.-----	C. C. Stocker, 819 W. 24th St.	C. C. Stocker, 819 W. 24th St.	Simpson Elect. Co., 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m)416	Bozeman, Mont.-----	H. Dale Cline, Box 515	H. Dale Cline, Box 515	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)417	Coffeyville, Kans.-----	O. Hall, 501 W. 1st St.	A. J. Koehne, 910 W. 10th St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m)418	Pasadena, Calif.-----	J. A. Barbieri, 1450 Locust St.	W. R. Boyles, 1611 Paloma St.	Labor Temple; Fri.
(m)420	Keokuk, Ia.-----	E. H. Rockefeller, 1618 Carroll	E. H. Rockefeller, 1618 Carroll	619½ Main St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr)423	Moberly, Mo.-----	James Quinn, 2129 E. Prairie St.	S. F. Wolf, 535 E. Olive St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(rr)424	Decatur, Ill.-----	L. Keefer, 1200 E. 9th St.	Geo. Nichols, 221 Lyndale Ave.	Egan Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)426	Stoux Falls, S. D.-----	Myles Delmar, 1603 E. Washington St.	O. R. Evans, 810 Park Ave.-----	Painters' Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(1)427	Springfield, Ill.-----			
(m)428	Bakersfield, Calif.-----	E. J. Gartley, Box 238	C. H. Rohrer, Box 238	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(1)429	Nashville, Tenn.-----	J. Y. Hinson, 1919 Division St.	W. B. Doss, City Electrician, City Hall.	Labor Temple; Every Wednesday.
(1)430	Racine, Wis.-----	J. E. Raven, 513 S. 8th St.	Otto Rode, 2102 Lawn St.	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)431	Mason City, Ia.-----	Leo Sikes, 244 7th St., S. E.	L. R. Batchelor, 924 N. Delaware Ave.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)432	Bucyrus, Ohio -----	Chas. Larcamp, East Charles St.	Frederick Baehr, 1112 E. Warren St.	Trades and Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)434	Douglas, Ariz.-----	J. C. McCunniff, 1021 B. Ave.	J. F. Johnson, Box 221	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)435	Winnipeg, Man., Can.	A. Mackey, 377 Finley St.	J. L. McBride, Labor Temple	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)437	Fall River, Mass.-----	Frank Mullen, 101 Adams St.	James Reynolds, 360 Durfee St.	Painter's Hall, 2d, 4th Fri.
(1)439	Akron, Ohio -----		G. Cunningham, 73 Nickel St.	Central Labor Union Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m)440	Riverside, Calif.-----	V. W. Dundas, 293 Locust St.	J. A. King, 262 Bandini St.	Mechanics' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)442	Sturgeon Falls, Ont., Can.	John E. Freeman, Box 301	J. H. Gallagher, Box 24	Michand Hall, 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)443	Montgomery, Ala.-----	E. A. Woodworth, P. O. Box 1082	E. A. Woodworth, P. O. Box 1082	18½ N. Perry St.; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)444	Ponca City, Okla.-----	C. E. Balcer	A. O. Braker, 717 No. Elm St.	Labor Temple; Tues.
(1)445	Battle Creek, Mich.	J. L. Singhal, 532 Desiard St.	J. L. Singhal, 532 Desiard St.	Laverne Hotel; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)446	Monroe, La.-----	A. H. Dykman, Box 196	E. W. Parsons, Box 196	Moose Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)449	Pocatello, Idaho-----	Wm. C. Storm, 1171 Morton St.	Thos. R. Dunlevy, 250 Woodlawn Ave., Collingswood, N. J.	Labor Temple; Every Fri.
(m)452	Camden, N. J.-----		Julius Kampf, 62 Richardson St.	Italian Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)456	New Brunswick, N. J.-----	W. J. Murray, 316 Woodbridge Ave., Highland Park.		Aurora Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(1)457	Altoona, Pa.-----	H. I. Linderlitter, Box 457	J. C. Hoover, Box 457	B. of R. T. Home; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)458	Aberdeen, Wash.-----	H. A. Trager, Box 91	R. C. Jordan, P. O. Box 91	Labor Press; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)460	Chickasha, Okla.-----	W. O. Pitchford, care Phillip Electric Co.	B. S. Halsema, 1124 Dakota Ave.	Union Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(1)461	Aurora, Ill.-----	A. C. Fitzgerald, 271 Iowa Ave.	J. L. Quirin, 364 Talma St.	22 So. River St.; 1st & 3d Wed.
(rr)462	Waycross, Ga.-----	M. Rupert, 1345 Frisco Ave.	M. C. Beverly, 1915 Albany Ave.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr)463	Springfield, Mo.-----		J. W. Dieterman, 835 S. Missouri Ave.	Room 3, Citizens Bank Bldg.; 2d Friday.
(m)465	San Diego, Calif.-----	C. H. Morris, 1921 "E" St.	Robert Bennett, 221 E. 4th St., National City, Calif.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(1)466	Charleston, W. Va.-----	James E. Spaulding, 223½ Hale St.	B. Morgan, 405 Ohio Ave.	218½ Capitol St.; Friday.
(m)467	Miami, Ariz.-----	F. S. Buck, Box 581	Charles J. Fox, P. O. Box 964, Globe, Ariz.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(rr)468	Van Nest, N. Y.-----	A. W. Stevenson, 3590 Park Ave., New York City.	Edw. Sierlin, 2436 Lyvere St., Westchester, N. Y.	412 E. 158th St., Bronx, N. Y. C.; 2nd, 4th Thurs.
(1)470	Haverhill, Mass.-----	Irwin Moore, 450 Main St.	John W. Perry, 33 Pleasant St., Bradford, Mass.	Academy of Music Bldg.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)471	Millinocket, Me -----	Jos. Nickless, Box 6	Jos Nickless, Box 6	Rush Block; 1st Fri.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(m) 474	Memphis, Tenn.	Joe Wenzler, 318 Trigg Ave.	Polk Byrd, P. O. Box 274.	Italian Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 475	Kingston, N. Y.	John E. Drewes, Jr., 184 No. Maure St.	Michael Gallagher, 37 Gross St.	City Hall; 1st Tues.
(m) 476	Saginaw, Mich.	B. W. Allen, Carpenter's Hall, 121 1/2 So. Franklin Ave.	I. McCoy, Carpenter's Hall, 121 1/2 So. Franklin Ave.	Carpenter's Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 477	San Bernardino, C.	J. Wilson, 737 Court St.	Leo Penrose, 772 "D" St.	Over San Bernardino Valley Bank; every Thurs. 7.30.
(m) 479	Beaumont, Texas.	T. H. Lindsey, Box 932.	C. A. Weber, Box 932.	Carpenters' Hall; Every Tues.
(1) 481	Indianapolis, Ind.	W. W. McClain, 312 E. Wash St.	A. W. Keane, 312 Wash St.	312 E. Wash. St.; 1st & 3rd Wed.
(m) 482	Eureka, Calif.	L. E. Starkey, 806 E St.	Henry J. Tornwall, Box 688.	Labor Hall; Tues.
(1) 483	Tacoma, Wash.	A. S. Wilson, 3639 McKinley Ave.	H. E. Durant, 5908 So Park Ave.	1117 1/2 Tacoma Ave.; 1st Mon.
(1) 485	Rock Island, Ill.	Carl Clough, 2733 8th Ave.	Floyd Wilson, 3932 15th Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st and 2d Fri.
(tr) 487	Hannibal, Mo.	W. T. McCarty, 313 Bird St.	Chas. Fagerstrom, 201 S. 8th	Trades & Labor Assembly Hall; 2d Fri.
(m) 488	Bridgeport, Conn.	Oscar Kubasko, 84 Revere St.	Chas. Kelly, 350 Conn. Ave.	Metal Trade Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(1) 490	Centralla, Ill.	Golden Freeman, 1028 Dover St.	Lee Allyn, 538 S. Sycamore St.	Carpenters' Hall; 3d Mon.
(1) 492	Montreal, Que., C.	J. T. Sauve, 67 Inspector St.	Chas. Hagkiss, 458 Rielle Ave.	417 Ontario St. E.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(1) 493	Johnstown, Pa.	M. L. May, 1265 Franklin St.	Jas. Fetterman, 472 Edith Ave.	Room 5, Ruth Bldg.; Every Tues.
(1) 494	Milwaukee, Wis.	John J. Daley, 463 1st Ave.	Chas. Hansen, 802 69th Ave.	Electrical Workers' Hall; Fri.
(m) 499	Jonquiere & Kenogami, Que., Can.	W. Parent, P. O. Box 274.	W. Parent, P. O. Box 274.	St. Dominique St., Jonquiere, Can.; 2d 4th Wed.
(1) 500	San Antonio, Texas.	L. C. Mathis, 406 Pacific Ave.	E. F. Townsend, 1500 Montana	Trades Council Hall; 1st, 3rd Thurs.
(1) 501	Yonkers, N. Y.	H. Wildberger, 22 New St., Tuckahoe, N. Y.	Henry Stroh, 15 Fernbrook Ave.	27 Mount Vernon Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; Every Friday.
(f) 503	Boston, Mass.	Wm. H. Hubbard, 201 Holland St., West Somerville, Mass.	R. Catolani, 13 Anderson St.	995 Wash. St.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 504	Meadville, Pa.	R. O. Perry, Penn Ave., Kertown, Pa.	S. H. Wasson, 729 Chestnut St.	Central Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 508	Savannah, Ga.	L. F. Jiran, 311 E. 32nd St.	C. B. Jones, 329 Barnard St.	DeKalb Hall; 2d & 4th Thurs.
(m) 509	Lockport, N. Y.	G. C. Bodie, 48 Erie St.	Lee J. Dine, 235 Vine St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d and 4th Mondays.
(tr) 511	Topeka, Kans.	Chas. G. Sheets, 2015 Lincoln St.	G. D. Stitt, 313 Lake St.	313 Lake St.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 513	Charlottesville, Va.	P. C. Crenshaw, 411 4th St. N. E.	R. Stoutamyer, c/o Fire Dept.	Natl. Bank Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(f) 514	Detroit, Mich.	James Fernie, 55 Adelaide St.	G. A. Hall, 55 Adelaide St.	55 Adelaide; Every Wed.
(m) 515	Newport News, Va.	W. E. Brinson, 426 Newport News Ave., Hampton, Va.	C. B. Dresser, R. F. D. No. 3, Box 51a, Hampton, Va.	Greble Hall, Hampton, 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 517	Astoria, Oreg.	H. W. Dahlgren, 104 1/2 Bond St.	John S. Anderson, 197 Lexington Ave.	Labor Temple, 2d, 3d Wed.
(m) 518	Meridian, Miss.	W. R. McGee, Box 723.	W. R. McGee, Box 723.	Pythian Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 520	Austin, Texas.	R. E. Pfeiffer, 609 West Lynn	Wm. H. Boerner, P. O. Box 538	Labor Temple; 1st Wed.
(m) 521	Greely, Colo.	F. Lofgren, 316 11th Ave.	Andy Hormuth, Box 1005.	825 8th Ave.; 2d, last Mon.
(1) 522	Lawrence, Mass.	Fred. S. Powers, 133 Bailey St.	James H. Merrick, No. 3 Ayer St., Andover, Mass.	Lincoln Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(1) 526	Watonsville, Calif.	Geo. A. Dethlefsen, 210 E. 5th St.	Geo. A. Dethlefsen, 210 E. 5th	Pajaro Valley Bank Bldg.; Every Fri.
(m) 527	Galveston, Texas.	Eustace D. Paquet, 3018 Avenue "P"	Eddie Delaney, 3930-R 1/2	Cooks' & Waiters' Hall; 2d & 4th Fri. at 7.30 p. m.
(tr) 528	Milwaukee, Wis.	Joe Schimmels, 1912 Franklin St.	Jas. Hagerman, 619 Linus St.	8th and Walnut Sts.; 2d Thurs.
(m) 529	Billings, Mont.	H. A. Armstrong, Box 584	H. A. Armstrong, Box 584.	Babcock Bldg., 1st Wed.
(tr) 533	Proctor, Minn.	W. H. Koch, 2626 Huron St., Duluth, Minn.	W. H. Koch, 2626 Huron St., Duluth, Minn.	Odd Fellows Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(1) 535	Evansville, Ind.	R. K. Graham, 110 Henning Ave.	Roy Judd, 1209 No. Rowley St.	Labor Temple; 2nd and 4th Thurs.
(1) 536	Schenectady, N. Y.	Jos. Way, 1626 Union St.	Thomas Rourke, 359 Carrie St.	258 State St.; 1st, 3d Sat.
(ce) 537	San Francisco, Calif.	C. D. Wallace, 875 Arlington St., Oakland, Calif.	F. Dougan, 6 Ford St.	Room 234, Pacific Bldg.; 1st Mon.
(1) 538	Danville, Ill.	J. Alan Starr, 1211 Harmon Ave.	R. Bleucker, 842 Commercial.	Trades and Labor Council; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 539	Port Huron, Mich.	Clarence A. Philipp, 945 Crescent Place.	Arthur G. Norquist, 2294 Willow St.	Trades Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(1) 540	Canton, Ohio	H. C. Hinds, 3122 Glenn Place N. W.	J. McMurray, 911 3rd St., S. W.	Best Hall; Every Tues.
(m) 544	Hornell, N. Y.	George Wandell, 59 John St.	L. W. Fritz, 80 Bennett St.	Machinists' Hall; 1st Wed.
(m) 549	Huntington, W. Va.	E. E. Allen, 920 11th St. West.	A. E. Schlabbig, No. 6 Rutland Park.	Over Fountain Drug Store; 2nd and 4th Mon.
(m) 551	Amsterdam, N. Y.	Stanton Vanderbilt, 304 Guy Park Ave.	Albert J. Lewin, 156 E. Main St.	Painters' Hall; 1st & 3rd Mon.
(m) 552	Lewistown, Mont.	J. G. Dixon, 706 W. Idaho St.	J. G. Dixon, 706 W. Idaho St.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st Wed.
(e) 556	Walla Walla, Wash.	A. La Douceur, Box 741.	F. C. Donald, Box 741.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 558	Florence, Ala.	E. T. Kimble, 1616 Bellemead Ave.	W. T. Johnson, Box 193.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st & 4th Sat.
(1) 560	Pasadena, Calif.	J. A. Biedebach, 407 No. Hill Ave. Pasadena, Calif.	L. G. Terry, 699 No. Raymond Ave.	Labor Temple; Thurs.
(tr) 561	Montreal, Que., Can.	Chas. A. Allan, 244b Rushbrooke St., Verdun, Que.	L. A. McEwan, 1121 B. Wellington St., Verdun, Que.	592 Union Ave.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 564	Richmond, Ind.	Harold Salters, 2116 No. F St.	Walter Jellison, Genneth Theatre Flats.	T. M. A. Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(1) 567	Portland, Me.	M. M. McKenney, Route 5, Woodfords, Maine.	C. Arthur Smith, 15 Elm St., So., Portland, Maine.	514 Congress St.; Every Monday.
(1) 568	Montreal, Que., Can.	E. Remillard, 709 Henri Julien	F. Griford, 1077 St. Catherine	417 Ont. St., E.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 569	San Diego, Calif.	S. V. Moneses, Labor Temple.	C. J. Brown, Labor Temple.	Labor Temple; Every Thurs. 7.30 P. M.
(m) 570	Tucson, Ariz.	M. C. Helfman, Zuni Apt. Z. O. E. E 3rd St.	E. C. Russell, Box 504.	Labor Temple; 1st & 3d Sundays.
(m) 571	McGill, Nevada.	John Phillips, 9 First St.	G. E. Wickberg, Box 927.	Cypress Hall; 4th Mon.
(1) 573	Warren, O.	W. P. Barto, West Market St.	Forrest Smith, 25 Main St.	Bldg. Trades Hall; 2nd, 4th Fri.
(m) 574	Bremerton, Wash.	G. L. Clark, 215 2nd St.	J. Van Rossum, 214 9th St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 575	Portsmouth, Ohio	Gordon Freeman, 1327 Center St.	S. N. Evans, 905 4th St.	Plumbers' Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(1) 578	Hackensack, N. J.	Geo. Renz, 259 Green St., Lynhurst, N. J.	Martin J. Wehrle, 173 Williams Ave., Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.	Junior Order Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 580	Olympia, Wash.	W. R. Peters, 1610 Bigelow Ave.	W. R. Peters, 1610 Bigelow Ave.	116 E. 4th St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 581	Morristown, N. J.	Thos. R. Pierson, Hanover Ave., Morris Plains, N. J.	Clarence Smith, 11 Garden St.	Elks' Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(1) 583	El Paso, Texas.	J. K. Kellogg, P. O. Box 1105.	C. A. Hays, 3922 Cumberland St.	Labor Temple; Every Thurs.
(1) 584	Tulsa, Okla.	E. J. Harmon, 326 So. Zunits St.	G. C. Gadbois, 1528 N. Boston	Carpenters' Hall; Every Friday.
(1) 585	El Paso, Texas.	Chas. Murray, Box 1316.	Clair Blair, Box 1316.	Central Hall; Every Fri.
(1) 587	Pottsville, Pa.	Robert L. Miller, 1921 W. Market	John Blithelmer, 200 Peacock St.	Labor and Arch St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(1) 588	Powell, Mass.	Joseph C. Taft, 90 Crawford St.	Adam F. Silk, 60 Ellis Ave.	I. O. O. F. Bldg.; Every Friday.
(1) 591	Stockton, Calif.	C. S. Rose, 1071 W. Pomlar.	W. R. Gregory, 1017 S. Sutter.	216 E. Market; Mon.
(m) 593	Dunkirk, N. Y.	Paul C. Kittell, 1 Canaday St.	C. R. Harris, 57 W. 3d St.	W. Main St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 594	Santa Rosa, Calif.	Walter Stracke, Box 437.	Rex Harris, Box 437.	Germania Hall; 2nd, 4th Fri.
(1) 595	Oakland, Calif.	Gene Gallac, 2318 Valdez St.	L. E. Pollard, 1635 92nd Ave.	1918 Grove St.; Every Wed.

# WORKERS AND OPERATORS

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L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(t) 596	Clarksburg, W. Va.	A. H. Morris, 507 Ohio Ave.	D. M. Bessler, 300 Cove Ct.	Robinson Bldg.; Thurs.
(t) 598	Sharon, Pa.	Jos. Aspery, 428 Watson St.	D. L. Biggs, Laird Ave., Wheatland, Pa.	Labor League Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 599	Iowa City, Ia.	F. E. Vaughn, 1016 Iowa Ave.	G. F. Ramsey, 624 S. Lucas St.	Eagles Hall; 2nd, 4th Tues.
(t) 601	Champaign and Urbana, Ill.	R. E. Kuster, 605 No. Romine St., Urbana, Ill.	H. E. Griesemer, 1622 W. Park Ave., Champaign, Ill.	Stearns Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 602	Amardillo, Texas	M. C. Apel, 805 Buchanan St.	S. V. Hopper, 2000 Taylor St.	I. O. O. F. Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 603	Kittanning, Pa.	M. W. McKeen, Ridge Ave.	E. McCafferty, 538 Fair St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(t) 609	Spokane, Wash.	Glenn Merrill, 517 No. 1st St.	E. Christosh, Box 177	1507 West Broad Ave.; last Thurs.
(m) 610	Marshalltown, Ia.	J. C. Hughes, P. O. Box 84	Jas. H. Johnson, 311 So. 5th St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 611	Albuquerque, N. M.	J. A. Beaumont, 112 Trinity Ave.	W. E. Bueche, Box 244	Labor Temple; 1st and 3rd Wed.
(t) 613	Atlanta, Ga.	George Le Cans	W. P. Weir, 560 Central Ave.	Labor Temple; Fri.
(t) 614	San Rafael, Calif.	R. Midgley, Menlo Park, Calif.	H. E. Smith, 224 H St.	Building Trades Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 617	San Mateo, Calif.	D. J. Peel, Herald Ave.	Paul F. Hamilton, 112 Primrose Ave., Burlingame, Calif.	B. T. C. Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(t) 619	Hot Springs, Ark.	T. E. MacDonald, 821 Oakland Ave.	J. L. Davis, 325 Laurel St.	742½ Central Ave.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 620	Sheboygan, Wis.	Jas. Sherman, Box 248	Louis Vander Bloemen, 1119 Lincoln Ave.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(s) 622	Lynn, Mass.	J. Dougherty, Box 141	Chas. D. Keaveney, Box 248	767a Western Ave., 2d, 4th Mon.
(t) 623	Butte, Mont.	W. Donnelly, 7 Annandale St.	A. A. Sundberg, Box 141	Carpenters' Hall; Every Mon.
(t) 625	Halifax, N. S., Can.	Lester Kress, 332 Kansas Ave.	W. Donnelly, 7 Annandale St.	7 Annandale St.; 1st Fri.
(m) 627	Lorain, Ohio	B. W. Swetnam, 140 Cornhill St.	C. Wiegand, 331 E. 21st St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 629	Moncton, N. B., C.	Leo Wadden, 648 12th St. So.	R. Robinson, Sunny Brae, West Co., N. B., Can.	Labor Hall; 2d Mon.
(m) 630	Lethbridge, Alta., C.	Wm. H. Goeman, 18 City Terrace	Leo Wadden, 648 12th St. So.	4th St. S.; Last Wed.
(t) 631	Newburgh, N. Y.	A. Anderson, 115 West 8th St.	E. Richards, 209 Broadway	Central Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(t) 635	Davenport, Iowa	E. Kerr, 20 Cumberland St.	L. P. Crescellus, 1927 College Ave.	121½ West 3rd St.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(t) 636	Toronto, Ont., Can.	M. Beatty, 607 Cragg Ave.	R. Brown, 328 Ossington Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st & 3d Thurs.
(p) 638	Centralla, Ill.	W. T. York, 443½ 4th Ave., Moline, Ill.	R. E. Booth, 1408 Hester Ave.	Miners' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(rr) 641	Silvis, Ill.	John Brown, 153 Hobart St.	F. D. Miller, Room 208 Kneberg Bldg., Moline, Ill.	Industrial Hall, Moline, Ill.; 2d Wed.
(m) 642	Meriden, Conn.	J. T. Barnes, 403 W. Market St.	E. D. Lancerft, 79 Reservoir Ave.	Building Trades Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 643	Johnson City, Tenn.	C. E. Luce, Big Horn, Wyo.	Guy Miller, 118 Commerce St.	Central Labor Hall; Every Fri.
(t) 648	Schenectady, N. Y.	Edw. Smith, 310 Paige St.	Leo B. Oneyear, 15 No. Sheridan Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 648	Hamilton, Ohio	F. G. Little, 401 No. 2d St.	G. Armin, 49 Van Antwerp Road	258 State St.; 1st Wed.
(m) 649	Alton, Ill.	C. W. White	M. Johnson, 605 Lincoln Ave., Middletown, Ohio.	2d Wed., Hamilton, O.; 4th Wed., Middletown, O.
(m) 651	Merced, Calif.	E. D. Barrett, 1035 19th St.	J. Voss, 900 Hawley Ave.	Taphorn Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 653	Miles City, Mont.	J. P. Welch, Box 821	G. W. Degner, R. No. 2, Box 55 D.	720 19th St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr) 656	Birmingham, Ala.	H. W. Brown, 1405 N. 17th St.	Jas. P. Welch, P. O. Box 821	7th and Main St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(c) 659	Dunkirk, N. Y.	John Zielski, 437 Nevins St.	A. B. Drake	
(t) 660	Waterbury, Conn.	Martin O'Rourke, 401 Cooke St.	John Zielski, 437 Nevins St.	Machinists' Hall; 1st Sun., 2:30 p. m.
(m) 661	Hutchinson, Kans.	C. P. Gish, 511 W. 17th	Edw. Conlon, 501 Wilson St.	Building Trades Hall; Every Fri.
(rr) 663	Boston, Mass.	F. Ott, Woburn, Mass.	A. B. Rutledge, 113 N. Monroe St.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 664	New York, N. Y.	Wm. H. Pinckney, 170 Lincoln Ave., Mineola, L. I.	C. S. Sorrens, 54 Elm St., Woburn, Mass.	Puritan Hall; 3d Thurs.
(t) 666	Richmond, Va.	Will Tompkins, 2107 2nd Ave.	Wm. H. Pinckney, 170 Lincoln Ave., Mineola, L. I.	Labor Lyceum, 1st, 3rd Sat.
(m) 668	Lafayette, Ind.	Henry Lammers, 1119 Elizabeth	C. J. Alston, 629 N. 33d St.	Labor Temple; 1st & 3rd Tues.
(t) 669	Springfield, Ohio	Sam Wright, 113 S. Western Ave.	Wm. Fredricks, 210 S. Salisbury, West Lafayette, Ind.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 670	Fargo, N. Dak.	O. L. Larson, Box 331	W. R. Hicks, 339 Oakwood Pl.	Labor Temple; Every Wed.
(m) 675	Elizabeth, N. J.	E. W. Conk, 126 12th St., Linden, N. J.	S. B. Frankosky, 344 9th Ave., South.	Labor Temple; Every Tuesday.
(m) 677	Cristobal, C. Z., Pan.	F. W. Hallin, Box 88, Cristobal, C. Z.	R. D. Lewis, 218 Orchard St.	Building Trades Council; 1st and 3rd Tuesday.
(m) 679	Grinnell, Iowa	Alex Hunter, 603 2d Ave.	A. R. Lane, Box 138, Gatun, C. Z., Panama.	Masonic Temple, Cristobal; 1st Tues. and Gatun, 3d Tues.
(m) 680	Fond du Lac, Wis.	W. J. Mueller, 283 E. Follette St.	F. L. Rinefort, 1303 Main St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 681	Wichita Falls, Tex.	Lee Hudgins	Wm. Lieftander, 577 Emma St.	Trades & Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(t) 683	Columbus, O.	J. N. Thornton, 820 N. Park St.	H. F. Sprinkles, 2000 Buchanan St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 684	Modesto, Calif.	Chas. E. Frost, 821 11th St.	R. J. Nolan, 349 Cleveland Ave.	Columbus Federation Bldg.; Every Wed., 7:30 P. M.
(rr) 685	Bloomington, Ill.	Otto Luther, No. Grove, Normal	Chas. E. Frost, 821 11th St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 688	Hazleton, Pa.	C. J. Brill, 323 E. Walnut St.	Wm. Rylander, 1507 W. Graham	208 West Front St.; 1st Fri.
(m) 688	Mansfield, Ohio	R. Curry, 98 Lind Ave.	Howard Schneider, R. D., Conyngham, Pa.	9 East Mine St.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(t) 691	Glendale, Calif.	Harvey Gill, 5322 Eagledeale Ave., Eagle Rock, Calif.	Glenn B. Leonard, 114 So. Foster	Trades Council Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 694	Youngstown, Ohio	C. H. Gardner, 29 Poplar St., East Youngstown, Ohio	H. M. Griggs, 1542 Fair Park, Eagle Rock, Calif.	108 N. Brand Blvd.; Monday
(m) 695	St. Joseph, Mo.	Frank Bias, 1020 So. 17th St.	Frank Hamilton, 113 Franklin Ave., Niles, Ohio	223 W. Federal St.; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(t) 698	Albany, N. Y.	G. W. Colony, 87 Beaver St.	E. Holman, 2821 Duncan St.	Labor Temple Every Thursday.
(t) 697	Gary, Ind.	H. D. Hedden, 999 Hyslop Pl., Hammond, Ind.	Wm. J. Hannaway, 87 Beaver St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 699	Jerome, Ariz.	C. W. Wyckoff, Box 1340	C. E. Beatty, 756 Tenn. St.	Gary Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 701	Hinsdale, Ill.	Lee Kline, Naperville, Ill.	W. H. Johnston, Box 1340	Hamd's Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 702	Marion, Ill.	A. J. Mason, 208 E. Jefferson St.	B. W. Langkafel, Hinsdale, Ill.	Miller Bldg.; Every Mon.
(m) 703	Edwardsville, Ill.	Herman Wirtzback, 2014 Kneist St.	E. Scott, 217 Masonic Bldg., W. Frankfort, Ill.	Naperville, Ill.; 2d Fri.
(t) 704	Dubuque, Ia.	Fred Stutsman, 217 W. Detroit Ave.	C. H. Hotz, Postal Tel. Co.	Over Union Undertakers; 1st, 3d Sun., 9:30 A. M.
(m) 706	Monmouth, Ill.	Arthur Francis, 45 Linden St.	Henry Gobell, 1324 Central Ave.	Main and Vandalla; 2d, 4th Tues.
(t) 707	Holyoke, Mass.	Calvin Hood, R. F. D. No. 2	Jas. E. Ward, 733 E. 11th Ave.	7th and Main; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 710	Northampton, Mass.	Roy Southern, P. O. Box 207	Arthur Coderre, 233 Park St.	Labor Hall; 2d Mon.
(t) 711	Long Beach, Calif.	Chas. D. Beaver, 660 3rd St., Beaver, Pa.	Ignacy Kuczynski, 200 King St.	Redmen's Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(t) 712	New Brighton, Pa.	Roy Hawkins, Taylorville, Ill.	H. H. Jackson, P. O. Box 207	1st National Bank; 1st, 3d Tues.
(p) 715	Kincaid, Ill.	F. A. Goodson, 2106 Smith St.	Chas. H. May, P. O. Box 234, West Bridgewater, Pa.	227 ½ East First; Every Wed.
(t) 716	Houston, Texas		Oscar Simon, Box 401	Painters' Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
			E. Wood, 707 East 9½ St.	I. O. O. F. Hall; 2d, 4th M
				Labor Temple; Every Wed.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(s) 717	Boston, Mass.	J. J. Cunningham, 45 Cornwall St., Jamaica Plain, Mass.	Jas. J. Tierney, 92 Wenham St., Jamaica Plain, Mass.	1651 Washington St.; 2d Wed.
(i) 719	Manchester, N. H.	E. V. Fitzpatrick, 475 Maple St.	F. L. Evans, 599 Hanover St.	895 Elm St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 722	Cortland, N. Y.	Harry Fairbanks, 28½ Greenbush St.	Leon Witty, 40 Greenbush St.	Whitney Bldg.; 3d Monday.
(i) 723	Fort Wayne, Ind.	Harry Lotz, 3305 Broadway	R. E. Deel, 1017 Loree St.	Painters' Hall; Every Fri.
(i) 725	Terre Haute, Ind.	P. A. Hall, 1837 S. 8th St.	J. C. Eichelberger, 321 So. 15th St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 730	Punxsutawney, Pa.	Dwight Adams, R. F. D. No. 2, Box 10	Forrest Elder, 327 E. Mahoning St.	I. O. O. F. Bldg.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 731	Int. Falls, Minn.	E. R. Walsh, 409 5th St.	E. R. Walsh, 409 5th St.	City Hall; 1st Tues.
(rr) 732	Portsmouth, Va.	L. Ziegenhain, 424 Nelson St.	J. W. Bethel, 1831 Laurel Ave.	Home of Labor, Inc.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(rr) 733	Altoona, Pa.	O. R. McConahy, Station No. 13	Louis A. Lamsade, 332 24th Ave.	C. L. W. Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 734	Norfolk, Va.	Jerome E. Hawkins, 431 Wright St., Portsmouth, Va.	J. F. Cherry, 330 Poole St.	Odd Fellows Hall; 1st & 3d Thurs.
(m) 735	Burlington, Ia.	M. G. Elliott, 1709 Davison St.	Wm. Moore, 222 Barrett St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 738	Orange, Texas	E. L. Spaugb, Box 204	E. L. Spaugb, Box 204	Moore Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(rr) 741	Scranton, Pa.	Robt. Anderson, 123 Belmont Ter.	W. D. Jackson, 409 Putnam St.	Workmens' Hall; 1st Mon.
(m) 742	Reading, Pa.	Leon Bush, 223 Moss St.	Walter Diehl, 234 No. Buttonwood St.	Reed and Court Sts.; Mon.
(rr) 744	New York, N. Y.		Ed. Gels, 8115 102d Rd., Woodhaven, L. I., N. Y.	Arcanum Hall, Richmond Hill; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 746	Sheffield, Ala.	J. S. Dial, Box 94	N. W. Haden, Box 94	
(rr) 750	Pittsburgh, Pa.	J. J. O'Hara, 3350 Webster Ave.	O. Bendorf, Box 366, Pitcairns, Pa.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 751	Little Falls, N. Y.	Burney Blair, 20 Hancock St.		Trades Assembly Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr) 754	Sayre, Pa.	W. Ford Bosworth, Chemung, N. Y.	Thomas Crawford, 317 S. Wilbur Ave.	Redmen's Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 756	Fairmont, W. Va.	J. W. Wright, Box 117, Baxter, W. Va.	H. Manley, 94 Fairmont Ave.	Labor Hall; Mon.
(rr) 757	Joliet, Ill.	Wm. Allen, Norton Ave.	H. C. Kueffner, 910 So. Joliet St.	Alpine Hall; 1st Wednesday.
(m) 758	Hagerstown, Md.	Clyde Anders, 621 N. Mulberry St.	Karl L. Barr, 629 No. Mulberry St.	Young Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 762	Ashtabula, Ohio	Geo. Vian, 77 Main St.	C. J. Clark, 44½ Madison	Kritz Hall; 2nd, 4th Wed.
(i) 763	Omaha, Nebr.	W. Ray Owens, 700 So. 35th Ave.	M. J. Mooney, 807 So. 35th Ave.	Labor Temple; every Wed.
(rr) 764	Denver, Colo.	J. B. Peterson, 3910 High St.	R. J. McGan, 215 Harrison Ave., Littleton, Colo.	1737 Champa St.; 1st Fri.
(m) 765	Visalia, Calif.	F. L. Eting, Box 896		Labor Temple; Wed.
(m) 767	Helper, Utah	E. B. Hofma, Box 423	E. B. Hofma, Box 423	City Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 768	Morgantown, W. Va.	A. R. Wilson, 447 Coburn Ave.	I. B. Keller, 366 High St.	Central Labor Union Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(rr) 770	Albany, N. Y.	Frank Clare, 625 2nd St.	H. Beardsley, 582 3d St.	Carmen Hall; 4th Thurs.
(i) 771	Richmond, Va.	A. L. Holladay, 1100 Semmes St.	A. L. Holladay, 1100 Semmes St.	Pythian Bldg.; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 772	Windsor, Ont., Can.	J. Stewart, 510 Gladstone Ave.	B. Wharram, 782 Windsor Ave.	61 Pitt St. E.; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(rr) 774	Cincinnati, Ohio	Carl E. Stocker, 1116 Seton Ave.	K. W. Green, 19 Euclid Ave., Ludlow, Ky.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 781	Rock Springs, Wyo.	Elmer Golliker, 112 Spruce St.	Wm. E. Joynson, Box 572	Labor Temple, 2d, 4th Thurs.
(i) 783	Spartanburg, S. C.	R. S. Koon, Route No. 6	R. L. Stogner, Duncan, S. C.	117½ West Main St.; Fri.
(rr) 784	Indianapolis, Ind.	W. L. Harrison, 1515 W. 27th St.	F. J. Lancaster, 41 N. Linwood Ave.	233 Hume Mansur Bldg.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(rr) 791	Louisville, Ky.	R. L. Browder, 2117 W. Broadway	J. R. Hardesty, 2009 Griffiths Ave.	Labor Temple; 3d Thurs.
(rr) 799	Chicago, Ill.	H. D. Parker, 351 E. 54th St.	L. La Point, 4504 So. Wells St.	5436 Wentworth Ave.; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(rr) 794	Chicago, Ill.	J. F. Corrigan, 7024 S. Troop St.	L. W. Schraag, 6549 So. Honore St.	Ellis Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(rr) 795	Chicago, Ill.	M. Prendergast, 5310 So. Wells St.	M. Prendergast, 5310 So. Wells St.	5310 S. Wells St.; 1st Thurs.
(rr) 797	Chicago, Ill.	L. B. Greenawalt, 8129 So. Sangamon St.	L. B. Greenawalt, 8129 So. Sangamon St.	Hopkins Hall; 4th Tues.
(rr) 798	Chicago, Ill.	M. Rowe, 1516 S. 58th Ave., Cicero, Ill.	M. Rowe, 1516 So. 58th Ave., Cicero, Ill.	German Hod Carriers' Hall; 2d Wed.
(m) 802	Moose Jaw, Sask., Can.	H. Murphy, 358 Stadacona St., West Moose Jaw.	H. Murphy, 358 Stadacona St., West Moose Jaw.	Trades and Labor Hall; 2d Wed.
(rr) 805	Sedalia, Mo.	J. J. Comer, 609 S. Lafayette	Jos. Latham, 1406 So. Missouri	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 808	Alliance, Ohio	John Boren, R. F. D. No. 2, West Vine St.	E. Karney, 805 So. Freedom Ave.	Maccabee Hall; Thurs.
(rr) 809	Oelwein, Iowa	R. L. Brady, 219 3rd Ave. No.	R. L. Brady, 219 3rd Ave. No.	Labor Hall, 4th Mon.
(rr) 811	Lenoir City, Tenn.	E. S. Volles, P. O. Box 383	Jas. R. Ward, P. O. Box 397	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(rr) 817	New York, N. Y.	Frank McGuire, 410 E. 155 St.	James T. Hogan, 507 Concord Ave.	111 E. 125th St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr) 818	Salamanca, N. Y.	John E. Fitzgerald, 81 Wilson St.	A. F. Burlaw, 43 Church St.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st Monday.
(i) 820	North Adams, Mass.		Joseph V. Murphy, Box 108	
(tel) 822	New Orleans, La.	C. F. Merriman, 3524 Cleveland	A. J. Tomasovich, 717 So. Clark	322 Union St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 825	Clearwater, Fla.	R. N. Kearsey	H. P. Bishop	Odd Fellows Hall; every Wednesday.
(i) 827	Champaign and Urbana, Ill.		H. R. McDonald, R. R. 1, Champaign, Ill.	Labor Hall, Champaign, Ill.; 1st Thurs.
(rr) 834	Hoboken, N. J.	C. H. Bittinson, 121 Hudson St.	Harold Miller, 213 Totowa Ave., Paterson, N. J.	121 Hudson St.; 1st Mon.
(rr) 835	Meridian, Miss.	C. W. Thornton, 3315 8th St.	C. E. Bassett, 401 Oak St.	K. of P. Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(rr) 839	Jersey Shore, Pa.	W. E. Robb, 401 Oak St.	C. W. Thornton, 3315 8th St.	K. of C. Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i) 840	Geneva, N. Y.	E. Brewer, 29 Lyceum St.	Chas. Holliday, 12 Howard St.	Exchange St.; Alternate Fri.
(i) 842	Utica, N. Y.	R. H. June, Woodsport, N. Y.	E. Martz, 307 Seymour St., Syracuse, N. Y.	Labor Temple; 4th Wed.
(rr) 847	Kansas City, Kans.	C. Victor, 1934 So. 49th Ave., Cicero, Ill.	C. A. Victor, 1934 So. 49th Ave., Cicero, Ill.	Daniels Hall; 2d Sat.
(rr) 849	Syracuse, N. Y.	Leo Hosley, Manhattan Hotel	James R. Miller, 223 Rich St.	Carmen's Hall; 2d & 4th Tues.
(m) 850	Lubbock, Texas	L. Pate 1811 Ave. "F"	R. L. Fletcher, 1711 Ave. "F"	City Hall; every Monday.
(m) 855	Muncie, Ind.	C. M. Johnson, 703 "C" St.	Wm. Hayden, 417 West North St.	Room 8, Boyce Block; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr) 857	DuBois, Pa.	Herman J. Cook, 215 S. State St.	R. L. Truxal, 12 Third St.	232 No. Brady St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr) 858	Somerset, Ky.	F. P. Owen, 324 High St.	F. P. Owens, 324 High St.	K. of P. Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(rr) 860	Long Island City, N. Y.	S. L. Orr, 275 E. 168th St., New York	Wm. H. Rohrsen, 1523 Leland Ave., New York, N. Y.	Knefield's Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(rr) 862	Jacksonville, Fla.	C. L. Civatt, 421 E. 4th St.	K. Rorle, 638 Smith St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Tues.
(rr) 863	Lafayette, Ind.	Frank P. Clark, 609 Alabama St.	Frank Jones, 1620 N. 16th St.	Foresters' Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr) 864	Jersey City, N. J.	W. Schlink, 112 Diamond Bridge Ave., Hawthorne, N. J.	Louis Fink, 141 Bostwick Ave.	Hawkes Hall; 3d Thurs.
(rr) 865	Baltimore, Md.	W. S. Percey, 1810 Division St.	Robt. Montgomery, 13 W. Randall	Redmen Hall; 2d & 4th Wed.
(rr) 867	Detroit, Mich.	E. B. Farrar, 1831 Spruce St.	W. B. Hamilton, 5017 Florida St.	

# WORKERS AND OPERATORS

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L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(p) 868	New Orleans, La.	I. H. Bartholomew, 1416 Elysian Field Ave.	Jos. Heier, 1320 Elysian Fields Ave.	822 Union St.; 2d, 4th Mon.
869	Iroquois Falls, Ont., Can.	Geo. L. Bowman, Box 14	J. H. Smith, P. O. Box 66	K. of C. Hall; 2d Thurs.
(rr) 870	Cumberland, Md.	C. E. Morris, 525 Maryland Ave.	K. D. Bachman, 426 No. Center St.	Alleghany Trades Council Hall; 1st, 3d Wed
(m) 871	Kokomo, Ind.	Frank Glaze, 1810 So. Buckeye	Herbert Lyons, 211 E. Jefferson	Labor Temple; 1-2-3-4 Fri.
(m) 874	Zanesville, Ohio	Robert Clossman, 417 Warwick Ave.	A. J. Butler, 315 Ohio St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(i) 875	Washington, Pa.	Francis B. Enoch, 740 W. Chestnut St.	Francis B. Enoch, 740 W. Chestnut St.	Plumbers' Hall, 1st, 3d Mon.
880	Quebec, Canada	Alexandre Talbot, 24 Rue St. Olivier.	J. Leon Renaud, 98 Montmagny	272 De Fosses St.; 1st and 3rd Wed.
(i) 883	Fort Myers, Fla.	Julius Mickow, 420 Hein Place.	J. I. Hoffman, General Delivery.	N. E. Cor. Armitage & Crawford Ave.; 1st Tues.
(rr) 885	Chicago, Ill.	Carl W. Frank, 2921 18th Ave., So.	D. W. Perry, 447 No. Cicero Ave.	3212 33d Ave. So.; 1st Sat.
(rr) 886	Minneapolis, Minn.	Carl W. Frank, 2921 18th Ave., So.	C. W. Frank, 2921-18 Ave. So.	3212 33d Ave. So.; 1st Sat.
(m) 890	Janesville, Wis.	G. A. Donahue, 602 Chestnut St.	Amos Kent, 1308 Blaine Ave.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 891	Coshocton, Ohio	Jacob Wagner, 1019 Adams St.	Elmer Stover, 718 Pine St.	Trades & Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 892	Mankato, Minn.	Robert Culshaw, 330 Poplar St.	J. R. Hennessey, 224 James Ave.	State Bank; 1st Thursday.
(rr) 894	Port Jervis, N. Y.	F. N. Evans, 594 E. 107th St. Cleveland.	Leo Ryan, 82 Wilmott St.	Barnfield Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 897	Niagara Falls, Ont., Can.	O. Sutton, 111 Welland Ave.	Leo Ryan, 82 Wilmott St.	Barnfield Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(rr) 902	St. Paul, Minn.	R. H. Woods, 696 Conway St.	C. J. McGlogan, 400 Dakota Bldg.	New Labor Temple; 1st Tues.
(m) 905	Ranger, Texas	E. T. Ferguson, Box 1471	Fred Hughes, Box 1202.	Carpenters' Hall; Wed.
(m) 910	Watertown, N. Y.	Cecil H. Allen, 620 Frontenac St.	Geo. Dezell, Weldon Hotel.	Britton Block, Arsenal St.; 1st, 3d Wed
(rr) 912	Collinwood, Ohio	F. N. Evans, 594 E. 107th St. Cleveland.	R. D. Jones, 7508 Shaw Ave. S. W., Cleveland.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 914	Thorald, Ont., Can.	J. Calder, 122 Carlton St.	R. L. Bittle, Box 760.	Standard Hotel; 3d Mon.
(m) 915	Three Rivers, Que., Can.	Geo. Louthood, Cape Madeline, Que., Can., Box 100.	H. P. Boyle, Box 100, Cape Madeline, Que.	44 Des Forges St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr) 918	Covington, Ky.	W. T. Sullivan	D. B. Van Meter, 411 W. 16th St.	12th & Russell Sta.; 1st Thurs.
(rr) 919	Erwin, Tenn.	T. H. Peters, 221 1st St.	T. H. Peters, 221 1st St.	Trainmen's Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr) 922	Staten Island, N. Y.	Frank Gabriel, 214 Westervelt Ave., New Brighton, L. I.	G. H. Slaight	Trainmen's Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr) 924	Wheeling, W. Va.	Allen McQuade	G. T. Liston, Bridgeport, Ohio.	1515 Market St.; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 929	Norfolk, N. Y.	R. H. Foard, care of J. R. Miles, 924 Ryan St.	Morris Jismer, Box 305	Van Nounsam's Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 931	Lake Charles, La.	R. H. Foard, care of J. R. Miles, 924 Ryan St.	T. A. Brown, 105 Ryan St.	Rineau Bldg., 1st, 3d Thurs.
(c) 935	Bloomington, Ind.	Clarence Engledow, 312 So. Davidson St.	Geo. Culross, 704 "W" St.	Carpenter Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 938	Enid, Okla.	R. D. White, 1303 W. Elm St.	Victor V. Parr, 709 E. Cherokee St.	Trades Council Hall; Thurs.
(rr) 937	Richmond, Va.	D. A. Boon, 800 Bainbridge St.	E. C. Murray, 11 So. Mulberry	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i) 941	Asheville, N. C.	L. W. Cartwright, 102 So. French Blvd.	L. W. Cartwright, 102 So. French Blvd.	Central Labor Hall; every Friday.
(m) 944	Seattle, Wash.	Frank McGovern, 725½ 23d Ave., South.	R. Wilbourne, 1207 6th Ave., No.	Labor Temple; Monday.
(i) 946	Nashua, N. H.	Richard Dane, 123 E. Hollis St.	Fred A. Wardner, 600 Chestnut	C. L. U. Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 948	Flint, Mich.	Allen Cutler, 724 E. Hamilton Ave.	S. V. Burkey, 528 Harrison St.	808 So. Saginaw St.; Every Thurs.
(m) 953	Eau Claire, Wisc.	Geo. Ramharter, 1602 Birch St.	P. C. Iverson, 222 Barland St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 956	Espanola, Ont., Can.	D. C. Robertson, Box 73.	J. P. Scully	Community Hall; 1st Mon.
(m) 958	Corning, N. Y.	W. E. Lewis, Big Flats, N. Y.	Harvey Lounsbury, 99 Perry Ave.	Hermitage Hall; 1st, 4th Mon.
(m) 960	Porterville, Cal.	E. C. Robinson, Box 365.	L. L. Warren, 428 So. "H" St.	Eagles Hall; 1st & 3rd Thurs.
(m) 963	Kankakee, Ill.	Harry A. Shekey, 291 So. Chicago Ave.	Earl Harper, 907 S. Osborne Ave.	Labor Hall; last Wed.
(m) 969	DeKalb, Ill.	S. Robinson, 504 Church St.	W. T. Whitney, 321 No. 9th St.	Idle Hour; Every Fri.
(m) 970	Kelso, Wash.	S. Robinson, 504 Church St.	S. Robinson, 504 Church St.	Over Famous Dept. Store; Every Wed., 7.30 p. m.
(m) 971	Lakeland, Fla.	F. M. Lanus, 705 No. Mabel Ave.	C. D. Williams, Box 321	Labor Hall; 1st Wed.
(rr) 972	Marletta, Ohio	Frank G. Hartman, 814 2nd St.	Chas. Davis, 449 Maple St.	613 N. Hill; 2d, 4th Fri.
(i) 973	South Bend, Ind.	Harry Poff, 311 E. Wayne.	Harry N. Austin, 1231 Portage Ave.	Odd Fellows Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(rr) 975	Norfolk, Va.	M. F. Harris, 1307 W. 40th St.	M. F. Harris, 1307 West 40th St.	N. Y. C. Federation Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 978	Elkhart, Ind.	Ralph Waggoner, 628 Liberty St.	Chas. Ganger, 232 Manor Ave.	Labor Hall; every Wed.
(m) 982	Winston-Salem, N.C.	Fred W. Kelch, 114 East 2d St.	L. D. Murphy, General Delivery.	J. E. DuBois Hose Co.; 1st and 3d Thurs.
(m) 987	DuBois, Pa.	C. D. Rugh, 607 So. Main St.	L. M. Fye, 17 Garfield Ave.	C. L. U. Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 991	Corning, N. Y.	A. E. Kresehlmann, 345 W. 1st	Le Claire Decker, 211 Columbia	I. O. O. F. Hall; Every Fri.
(m) 995	Baton Rouge, La.	E. J. Sanchez, R. F. D. No. 4.	D. S. Ingram, Route No. 3	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 998	Bradford, Pa.	M. Beyerler, Gen. Del., Degolia, Pa.	M. Beyerler, Gen. Del., Degolia, Pa.	Painters Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 997	Shawnee, Okla.	D. E. Barbee, 1001 Hobson St.	R. F. Hamilton, Box 532	B. R. T. Hall; Friday.
(m) 998	Greensboro, N. C.	H. H. Thornton, 614 Julian St.	A. S. Bovey, 203 So. Eugene St.	County Court House; Tuesday.
(i) 1002	Tulsa, Okla.	James Duncan, 1513 West 1st St.	G. W. Edwards, R. R. No. 8, Box 62.	Maccabee Hall; 2d, 4th Sat.
(m) 1004	Sarnia, Ont., Can.	F. W. Spice, 348 Durand St.	Wm. H. Knox, 197 George St.	
(i) 1012	Elyria, Ohio	E. A. Schulz, 766 Tenney Ave., Amherst, Ohio.	G. W. Fain, P. O. Box 263.	
(rr) 1016	Superior, Wis.	Ed. F. Lafferty, P. O. Box 166.	Ed. F. Lafferty, P. O. Box 166.	Trade Labor Hall; 2nd Tues.
(i) 1021	Uniontown, Pa.	Howard House, 81 Whiteman Ave.	Charley Sleighter, General Delivery.	Fraternl Home Bldg.; 2d, 4th Tues.
(rr) 1024	Pittsburgh, Pa.	E. A. Fisher, Box 547, Hazelwood Post Office, Pittsburgh.	J. C. Hayes, Box 547, Hazelwood Post Office, Pittsburgh, Pa.	Odd Fellows' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(rr) 1025	Cos Cob, Conn.	W. J. Westervelt, 128 So. Fulton Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.	Harry P. Gaffney, 715 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.	Carpenters Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(i) 1029	Woonsocket, R. I.	Wm. Grady, 405 Winter St.	Ralph Nutting, 131 Lincoln St.	5 S. Main St.; 1st Monday.
(mt) 1031	Manchester, N. H.	Arthur Greenwood, 52 Cumberland St.	Francis A. Foye, 232 Central St.	Foresters' Hall; 1st, 3rd Thurs.
(m) 1032	Bellingham, Wash.	Edwin Iverson, 1027 21st St.	B. C. Hemminger, 3110 E. North St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(rr) 1036	Jackson, Mich.	D. J. Pierce, 418 Seymour Ave.	H. F. Strobel, 1008 Pigeon St.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(i) 1037	Winnipeg, Man., Can.	A. A. Miles, 610 Landsdowne Ave.	C. Mountain, 165 James St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 1042	Sturgis, Mich.	Claude Whitlock	A. R. Farnsley, 203 E. West St.	C. M. Hibbard's; 1st Friday.
(i) 1045	Pawhuska, Okla.	R. V. Schoonmaker, 1042½ St. James Court.	Geo. B. Page, Box 552.	Owen Hall; 2d & 4th Fri.
(rr) 1047	Toledo, Ohio	R. V. Schoonmaker, 1042½ St. James Court.	D. D. Young, 371½ Dorst St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(i)1052	Paducah, Ky.-----	Jas. P. Story, 1029 Burnett St.	J. R. Warden, 1740 Clay St.	Central Labor Hall; 1st and 3rd Tues.
(m)1064	Salina, Kans.-----	Geo. J. Lanphere, 116 E. Bond.	L. C. Arnold, 420 E. Elm St.	W. V. R. Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)1056	Wellington, Kan.-----	Ross Perry, 320 W. 9th St.	L. E. Graves, 720 S. G St.	K. of P. Hall; Thursday.
(m)1057	Woodland, Me.-----	Carl O. West, Wash Co., Wood- land, Maine.	F. H. Fountain, Box 459.	Davis' Barber Shop; 2d, last Tues at 6.15 p. m.
(m)1053	La Porte, Ind.-----	J. O. Welscher, 308 Brighton St.	Roy Woodruff, 1212 Penn. Ave., R. R. 8	820½ W. Lincoln Way; 4th Thurs.
(rr)1066	Norfolk, Va.-----		T. P. Epperson, Cherry St. & Atwood Ave., Ocean View, Norfolk, Va.	Odd Fellows Hall; 1st, 3d Sun.
(m)1065	Girardville, Pa.-----		Frank Carden, 16 E. Main St.	
(m)1070	Susquehanna, Pa.-----	Wm. W. Hughes, 607 Franklin Ave.	Carlton G. Eastabrook, 417 Grand St.	K. of P. Hall, 1st, 3rd Tues.
(m)1072	Monterey, Calif.-----	G. Helveen, 513 Park St., Pacific Grove, Calif.	J. Belvail, Carmel, Calif.	Bldg. Trds. Tem.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)1074	Breckenridge, Tex.-----		Paul Bristow, Box 295.	
(rr)1086	Tacoma, Wash.-----	Otis E. Collins, 1506 So. Oakes	Otis E. Collins, 1506 So. Oakes	Labor Temple; 1st Wed.
(rr)1087	Keyser, W. Va.-----	V. E. Wilson, 158 E St.	V. E. Wilson, 158 "E" St.	
(rr)1091	Battle Creek, Mich.-----	E. Riggs, 368 N. Kendall St.	E. J. Hall, 87 Rose St.	Members Home; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)1097	Grand Falls, New- foundland.	A. H. Stewart, 11 Bank Road.	D. J. O'Flynn, 3 Station Road.	Town Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)1099	Oil City, Pa.-----	Lloyd M. Books, 9 E. 7th St.	P. J. Burke, 540 Plumer St.	Central Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)1101	Anahelm, Calif.-----	H. H. Foster, 149 E. Union, Full- erton, Cal.	Arthur Gowdy, Box 253.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Tues.
(i)1105	Newark, Ohio-----	Elmer E. Leedy, 437 Cedar Crest Ave.	Chas. Belt, 610 W. Main St.	Trades Assembly Hall, 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr)1108	Garrett, Ind.-----	W. J. Dreher, 403 So. Cowen St.	Edw. Huber, 119 No. Franklin St.	Federation Hall; 3d Fri.
(m)1110	Livermore Falls, Me.-----	Frank Scudder, Box 273.	Norman Baraby, Box 285.	Union Hall; 3rd Wed.
(rr)1118	Quebec, Can.-----	J. W. Walsh, 5 St. Joachim.	Alex Gilbert, 130½ Artillery St.	272 Desfosses St.; 3d Mon.
(m)1121	Olean, N. Y.-----	Chas. Feltenberger, 510½ No. 7th	Charles W. Rose, 137 No. 15th	Band Room, Coast Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)1122	Lufkin, Texas-----	D. F. Parker, Box 303.	D. F. Parker, Box 303.	I. O. O. F. Hall; 2d Sat.
(rr)1125	Connellsville, Pa.-----	Adam J. Rebar, P. O. Box 149.	E. O. Watkins, So. Pittsburgh Ave., So. Connellsville, Pa.	City Hall; 1st Thurs.
(m)1131	Bloomington, Ind.-----	Hugh Morrison, 601 West 5th St.	F. L. Hollenbeck.	
(m)1136	Newport News, Va.-----	G. L. Shelton, 4724 Washington Ave.	G. G. Glvens, 218 30th St.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st, 3rd Mon. Labor Temple; 1st Mon.
(m)1139	Duncan, Okla.-----		S. D. Pedigo, Box 811.	Security Elec. Shop; Tues.
(i)1141	Okla. City, Okla.-----	H. Albee, 1610 W. 9th St.	W. Thomas, 1418 E. Park St.	Woolworth Bldg.; Thursday.
(m)1142	Baltimore, Md.-----	C. J. Seebach, 2718 Hugo Ave.		1222 St. Paul St.; Last Fri.
(m)1143	El Dorado, Ark.-----	W. G. Pickens, 530 Oil Mill St.	A. D. Andrews, 521 W. Block	207 W. Cedar St.; 1st and 3rd Mon.
(i)1144	Birmingham, Ala.-----	W. F. Clark, P. O. Box 1457.	Bert Brown, 2723 33d Ave., No.	United Temple, 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)1145	Henryetta, Okla.-----	J. D. Buster.	John Hayden	
(m)1147	Wis. Rapids, Wis.-----	A. Gazeley, 648 8th St., North	Walter Kruger, 323 8th Ave., N.	Union Hall; 2nd Wed, 4th Tues.
(m)1151	Corsicana, Texas-----	A. H. Anderson, 213½ No. Beaton St.	Geo. M. Rhodes, 209½ No.	114½ W. Collins St.; Alternate Thurs.
(i)1154	Santa Monica, Calif.-----	L. H. Strickland, 1520 Wash. Blvd., Venice, Calif.	H. C. Norgaard, 1249b 6th St.	Carpenters' Hall; Every Wed.
(m)1156	Baltimore, Md.-----	J. Shipley, 535 E. 23d St.	A. J. Disney, Odenton, Md.	Balto. Fed. of Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.

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Winnipeg	1037

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Toronto	636
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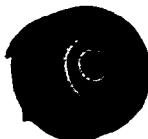
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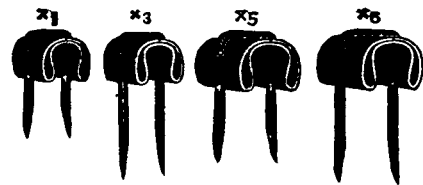
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